

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Jan. 26, 1933

No. 41

Acadia Produce Company

We are offering
Men's
Overshoes
Felt Shoes and
Combination
Underwear at
Reduced Prices

See our Men's Work
Shoes arriving this week

This week only:

Spitz Apples at \$1.60
Ev. Apples, reg. 50, 38c

Acadia Produce Company



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, January 29 1933.
Service at 3:00 p.m.
Sunday School every Sunday
at 11 a.m.
Pastor, I. D. Wollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

WANTED—The news from every
part of the Chinook district. Send
it in.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Coal and Wood

HIGHEST QUALITY

Reasonable Prices

Prompt Delivery

NELSON MURRAY

All Goodyear Tires Are Guaranteed

Pathfinder, 29x4.40, \$7.30

Guaranteed for one year.

Speedway, 29x4.40, \$6.15

Guaranteed for nine months.

We Have a Complete Stock of Goodyear fully
Guaranteed tires.

Come in and talk over your tire problem

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook Beauty Parlor

We wish to thank our customers for their patronage
and wish for them a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors shaved - 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener - 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed
dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

Two Real Bargains

1 1-2 H.P. Gasoline Engine at
\$52.90

500 lb. Cream Separator at \$54.50

Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats

COLD LAKE

FRESH FISH

First-Class Quality Lard

Chinook Meat Market

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Fail to Agree on Insurance for Jobless

(By Charles Bishop in Calgary
Herald.)

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The close of the Dominion Provincial conference at a late hour Friday night found the federal and provincial authorities stumped to find a solution of the constitutional difficulties in the way of a Dominion-wide unemployment insurance scheme, and also at loggerheads over the broad question of insurance jurisdiction.

Meeting Municipal District of Sounding Creek

The council of M. D. of Sounding Creek held their regular meeting on Saturday afternoon, all members being present.

Minutes of the last previous meeting were read, and on motion of Mr. Lawrence were adopted.

Settlement for a road division on the east half of 28-29-8 was made when a motion by Mr. Cameron was passed to pay the North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Co. \$11.25 for approximately three-quarters of an acre of land used.

A request was received from the Village of Chinook asking that title to the Chinook cemetery be transferred to the name of the village. This was acceded to on motion of Mr. Lawrence on condition that M. D. of Chinook furnish a certified copy of a resolution releasing their equity in the cemetery and also that the village reserve a potter's field for the M. D. of Sounding Creek.

Taxes were cancelled upon certain property on motion of Mr. Lawrence. Cheques issued by the reeve and secretary were also approved on the motion of Mr. Synnuck.

Offers from ratepayers to lease municipal lands were considered, the west half of 23-31-8 being let to Harry Bigger for \$25.00 cash in advance on Mr. Cameron's motion. An offer to lease the west half of 5-31-8 was received from A. Carlson on a wheat share basis, but was refused by the council.

Bills totalling \$451.56 were passed for payment after being examined by the finance committee.

On Mr. Cowin's motion the municipality will apply for ten special agreements with the Hanna municipal hospital.

The meeting adjourned to February 18th.

Laughlin News

The Laughlin Social Organization Club held a Whist Drive and Dance at Laughlin school on Friday, January 20th. The lively music supplied was much appreciated by over a hundred people who were present to enjoy the evening.

A large number of the residents of the Laughlin School District attended the Annual Meeting held at the school on Saturday, January 14th. The usual business was transacted. J. Bayley was elected trustee in place of R. Stewart, retiring trustee.

Invite one trouble and it will bring it's whole family.

Hindsley Elected with 1822 Majority

From the Calgary Herald:

Rolling up a total vote of 14,128 at the end of the fifth count, Norman Hindsley, Independent, Calgary, was elected to a seat in the Alberta legislative assembly in the bye-election held in this city on Thursday.

He had a majority of 1,822 over his closest opponent, Miss Amelia Turner, Canadian Commonwealth Federation candidate. Miss Turner's final total was 12,307.

U.S. Farm Aid Bill Now Approved

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, Jan. 24.—The House of representatives on Tuesday approved the crop production loan bill making ninety million dollars of Reconstruction Corporation funds available for advance to United States farmers in 1933.

Peyton News.

Mr. Warren returned home on Saturday morning after attending the U.F.A. Convention at Calgary.

Please don't forget the card party and dance to be held in Peyton school on Friday, January 27th.

Miss Louise Robison spent part of the week-end with Miss Linda Wilton at Kearville.

During the past week a number of parties have been given in this district. The general wind-up was on Saturday evening when about eighteen young people assembled at the home of Mrs. A. Bjornrud. The evening was spent in cards, games, tricks and novelties. At the close an excellent lunch was served.

Jay Robison, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is feeling better.

Several from the Peyton district who attended the Clemens card party and dance all report a really good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison and Bruce were dinner guests on Sunday at the Bjornrud home.

Miss E. Warren entertained Mr. and Mrs. Purple and sons and Mr. and Mrs. Bjornrud and son at supper on Friday evening.

Rearville News.

A U.F.A. meeting was held in the Langford school on Saturday, January 21st. There was a good attendance. At the close lunch was served.

A number from the district attended the card party and dance at Stimson school on Friday last. Every one reports having had a good time.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. D. Spreiter at the Cereal hospital on Monday, January 9th, a daughter.

There will be a card party held in the Langford school on January 27th.

The ultimate in women's clothes is achieved when they can feel the coolest and look the hottest.

Keep Your
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$
In Chinook

The Chinook Advance
is well-equipped to do
your

Job
Printing

Get it done here and
help to relieve the local
financial situation

Adds Zest to the Meal

"SARAH" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The Human Factor.

In these days when so much is being said and written about plans, and systems, and machines, and institutions, it becomes all the more necessary that sight should not be lost of the most important of all factors in our individual and community life, in fact, in our present day civilization, and that is the human factor.

Man has demonstrated that he can invent a machine and so improve it that it is almost perfect in its operation and in doing what is expected of it, with the result that, when it does fail, that failure is to be attributed to the vast majority of instances to the person who is in control and directing the operation of the machine. In other words, it is the human factor not the machine that is found to be weak and faulty and breaks down under stress and in emergencies.

For example, if a study is made of the records of automobile accidents it will be found that the majority of accidents is not due to poor tires, faulty brakes, poor construction or materials used in any part of the car, or even to bad roads and adverse weather conditions, but to the drivers of cars. Poor judgment is displayed in an emergency, downright selfishness influences the driver in his attitude towards other drivers, recklessness leads to the taking of desperate risks,—in a word, it is the human factor, not the machine that is at fault. And what is true in the case of the automobile will be found to be true in varying degrees of all machinery.

Not only so, but the same statement may be made without fear of successful contradiction in regard to all man-made or evolved institutions, systems and plans. Of course, no machine and no institution or system is perfect, but as the years roll by they are constantly improved upon and brought over nearer perfection, although, admittedly, perfection will never be fully attained. But such approach to perfection is not attained by destroying the existing machine or institution, but by improving upon that which exists until, in course of time and through experience, a new machine has been actually developed which replaces the old one, or a new scheme has been evolved which, because of its many advantages over an old one, gradually replaces it. It is, in fact, not a new scheme at all, but an evolution of a development out of the old one.

There is a tendency in these troublous times to lay all the blame for our difficulties upon the machine, to denounce our systems and methods of government, our methods and ways of distributing commodities, the institutions through which we finance the purchase and sale of goods and services, as alone responsible for the evils against which we are presently contending. Perhaps machine production needs to be more effectively controlled, and our institutions, systems and methods further improved. Improvement is always necessary, and furthermore it is always taking place. Mankind is not stopping backward, but is constantly and steadily going forward. And if, temporarily, we have allowed things to get out of gear, if the machine is running wild, if our systems of government and of life are proving unequal to the strain we have put upon them, is the fault in the machine, or is the system, or is the fault in the human factor which created the machine and established the systems and then failed to guide them right?

Scraping all the machines in the world today, over-throwing every existing form of government, every system in the financial or economic world, every man-made institution, and replacing them with something entirely new would not provide a solution for the world's troubles so long as men and women with the same characteristics, the same natures, the same prejudices and passions, the same greed, in a word all the same human limitations which now hamper and control us, remain in control.

Our churches should be as near perfection as anything in this world can be, but they are not; indeed, they are far from it. Not because they are not founded upon the highest ideals, because they are, but because a church is just what the people who constitute that church make it. We boast of a democratic form of government, but it is full of weaknesses and admitted evils, not because the principles upon which democratic government is founded are weak and evil, but because our present-day democracy,—that is, the people,—themselves create the weaknesses and are responsible for the evils. Leaders of political parties are blamed for many things against which they are constantly fighting but which are forced upon them and their parties by the rank and file of the people.

If all men were honest in their thinking and in their dealings with one another; if in their desire to prosper they also controlled their greed; if in demanding recognition of their own rights and opinions and beliefs, they were likewise ready and willing to accord a like recognition to those who held contrary views; if, in a word, the human factor was stronger, better and a little nearer perfection, there would be less cause to condemn machines, systems and institutions. More than anything else in the world today, it is man who is at fault, and the fault extends all the way from the man whom the world regards as being at the top to the man who is at the very bottom.

We are told that the law of the jungle prevails; that it is still a case of the survival of the fittest. It is largely true, and why is it true? Because it is, after all, Nature's law. All Nature proves it, from the tiniest insect or plant to the largest. Nature's law rules supreme in the animal, vegetable and mineral world. It manifests itself among the fishes in the sea, the birds in the air, the vegetation in the fields and forests. It influences all mankind, but, given a brain and reasoning powers, man has steadily risen above the beasts. He has not attained perfection; far from it. Nor can he attain it by Act of Parliament, or through any given system, but only by the steady upward climb, higher and ever higher above the lower animal world.

God and Nature alone are perfect, and men can alone draw closer to that perfection by subordinating the evil and the gross in his nature to that which is good and beneficial. What the world stands in need of today is a decided improvement in the human factor. That accomplished, and our other much discussed and highly desired betterments will quickly follow.

London now has 50 automatic telephone exchanges, governing 420,000 lines.

When there is a heavy frost cold enough to blacken growing vegetation it is called a "black frost."

Florence, Italy, probably contains more works of art than any other similar area.

RUPTURE
The Hyde Hernia appliance has proven its worth and is recommended by doctors, nurses, ministers and men and women in all walks of life. Only one weight, no surgery, wires or hard cruel pads. Positive relief day and night. Write for literature sent free in plain sealed envelope. THE HYDE HERMAN BELT CO., Dept. W.H.U., 2 Toronto St., Toronto.

W. N. U. 1978

World Will Right Itself

Past Events Prove Hard Times Cannot Last Forever

In dark days—"All Wrong"

The above was the caption on a handbill distributed some time ago on the streets of London. Under the caption was printed the following list of predictions:

William Pitt—"There is scarcely anything around us but ruin and despair."

Wilberforce, early in the nineteenth century: "I dare not marry, the future is so dark and unsettled."

Lord Grey in 1819 said he believed "everything is tending to a convulsion."

The Duke of Wellington, on the eve of his death, in 1851, thanked God that he would "be spared from seeing the consummation of ruin that is gathering about us."

Disraeli in 1848—"In industry, commerce and agriculture, there is no hope."

Queen Adelaide said she "had only one desire, to play the part of Marie Antoinette with bravery in the revolution that was coming on England."

Lord Shaftesbury in 1849—"Nothing can save the British Empire from shipwreck."

The circular concluded:

"We came through all right, and shall do so again."

In commenting on present conditions Sir Wilfred Grenfell says: "To adopt an attitude of defeatism is a negation of our heritage as a Viking race."—The Christian World.

New Camera Perfected

Device Checks Mistakes Of Witnesses In Street Accidents

An "evidence camera" to assist courts reconstruct serious automobile accidents and keep check on witnesses' testimony was demonstrated before the International Association for Identification. The camera is the invention of Andrew Kavanaugh, chief of police at Rochester, N.Y., who perfected it in co-operation with camera experts.

The device consists of the camera set up over a miniature diagram of streets, complete with signal lights, post and other pertinent features. Witnesses questioned immediately after an accident are required to place miniature automobiles in the diagrammed streets in positions applying at the time of the accident and the layout is photographed and filed for presentation in the event the witness deviates from his original story in court.

Turner Valley Gas

Estimates Place Life Of Field From Five To Twenty-one Years

Estimates of the life of Turner Valley as a gas field varying from five to 21 years were submitted recently to the Turner Valley gas conservation board, holding public sessions here before making final recommendations to the Alberta Government to permanently control the open gas flow of wells in the valley.

A. A. Carpenter, chairman of the board, announced the board had reduced its estimate of the life of the field from nine to seven years. In a tentative report issued a few weeks ago, the nine-year limit was set on a flow of 200,000,000 cubic feet daily, to which figure the board cut the flow from the original 400,000,000 cubic feet. Mr. Carpenter said revision of figures placed the life closer to seven than nine years.

Our Likes and Dislikes

Many People Do Not Know What They Really Enjoy

Half the evil of this world comes from people not knowing what they do like, not deliberately setting themselves to find out what they really enjoy. All people enjoy giving away money, for instance; they don't know that, they rather think they like keeping it and they do keep it under this false impression often to their great discomfort. Everybody likes to be good, but not one in a hundred finds this out. Multitudes think they like to do evil; yet no man ever really enjoyed doing evil since God made the world.—John Ruskin.



Shipping Tied Up

Thousands Of British Seamen Are Locked Out Of Work

No industry more anxiously awaits some definite step toward the convening of the much-advertised world economic conference than the shipping industry of Britain. To this conference ship-owners look to break the vicious circle of tariff barriers, unfair competition, subsidies on uneconomic principles and selfish restrictive regulations which have combined to bring the proud seafaring men of this country perilously near to economic disaster.

In the estuaries and harbors of Britain today millions of pounds worth of shipping are tied up, deteriorating rapidly, and piling up heavy maintenance charges against owners with little hope of ever again putting to sea. Twenty per cent of all the world's shipping is idle, the aggregate quantity tied up amounting to 15,000,000 tons. Thirty-two well-known British shipping lines at the moment are paying no dividend on their ordinary shares, which means the impoverishment of hundreds of thousands of small investors all over the Empire.

It is estimated that foreign nations for the past several years have been spending \$150,000,000 yearly on subsidies to shipping. At the same time all sorts of restrictive laws have been passed against the natural operation of shipping and old regulations have been tightened up. Today, while every port in the British Isles and in the whole Empire is free to shipping of all nations, British ships are barred from the coastal trade of many countries.

If British shipping were subsidized on the same relative scale as their foreign competitors, it is stated that the British taxpayer would have to find more than \$100,000,000 annually. Meanwhile, British shipping lines are forced to curtail expenses in every possible direction; thousands of splendid seamen are out of work, and British ships, with a capacity output of 2,500,000 tons a year, at this time have only 120,000 in hand.

Has No Substitute

Home Training Is The Best Builder Of Character

Boy crime is frequently ascribed to the effect of the criminal stories of the movies and the radio. In our day it was the dime novel that was supposed to be the bad influence. Now it is said to be the radio, of course, and no boy has to attend the movies or listen to the radio, and no parent has to permit him to do any of these things if it is supposed to be bad for him. We have an old-fashioned idea that the parent has more to do with the boy's troubles today than that elder gentleman gets credit for, and we will probably be shocked for stating it, but here it is:

There is no substitute for home training. Home training has largely been left to the schools and social agencies. The schools can not do it all, and in so far as the social agencies are successful they relieve the home of its duty. That is not the best road to the building of character for a good deal of the present waywardness of our youth.

For good advice agree with us?—Detroit Saturday Night.

In Great Demand

Companies After Man But Not For His Services

A man applied to a famous film producer for a super's job. Like so many other super's in Hollywood, he had had no work for weeks.

"Well," replied the magnate, "I might be able to use you. See me in a month's time."

"If you want me at all," replied the actor, "you'd better put me on the pay-roll right now. There are a lot of other companies after me."

"Yes," answered the director, who had often heard that remark before. "And what companies are they?"

"Well," said the actor, "there's the light company, the gas company, the telephone company, and—"

The director laughed and the man was put on the salary list.

Wife—"So you think my new ball gown looks like the Deuce?"

Hub—"In the common sense, my dear, the Deuce, you know, is the lowest possible card."

Payments for dog licenses in Rhos, England, may now be made by installments of four cents a week.

diameter is in the National Museum in Washington. It is said to be the largest watch in the world.

Beef ranks first and pork second in the preference of Americans.

Royal Bank Of Canada Presents Strong Statement

CASH ASSETS 164 MILLION DOLLARS

"Canada has maintained her credit unimpaired."

Sir Herbert Holt deals vigorously with railway and other national problems — Emphasizes need for Government Economy — Imperial Conference — Canadian Business Conditions — International Outlook.

Mr. M. W. Wilson reports on satisfactory year's operations — Central Bank Discussed — Measures needed for business recovery.

The Sixty-fourth Annual Meeting of The Royal Bank of Canada marked the close of a very successful year. The Statement submitted showed the Bank to be in a very strong liquid position. Of the Total Assets of \$765,512,920 the Liquid Assets amounted to as much as \$356,929,815, and were equal to 52.85% of all Liabilities to the public. A complete feature of the Liquid Assets was the large holding of Cash Assets, which reached a total of One Hundred and Sixty-Four Millions.

The Annual Meeting brought together a large number of shareholders and was marked by interesting and instructive addresses by Sir Herbert Holt, the President, and Morris W. Wilson, Vice-President and General Manager.

Vigorous comment and suggestions as regards several of the outstanding domestic problems of Canada, and an able summary of the world economic situation and the prospects ahead; a strong plea for the amalgamation of the two Canadian railways, as the only manner in which the grave Canadian railway situation can be solved; intervention by the provincial governments to conserve Canadian natural resources, and to prevent the collapse of the vitally important newspaper industry, if the present strong efforts being made to secure co-operation are not successful, and a condemnation of excessive governmental expenditure, featured the address of the president.

Sir Herbert said in part:

"The power of resistance which this country has shown during the third year of the depression is cause for congratulation. With financial assistance from other countries other than a small amount of re-financing, which was arranged on a strictly business basis, with currency depreciation in terms of gold limited to a very moderate percentage, and none of the restrictions on foreign exchange or international trade which have been found inevitable in so many cases, Canada has lived up to the letter of her contracts and maintained her credit unimpaired. In doing so she has followed a policy which has helped the Empire as a whole. It is no exaggeration to say that the stability and soundness of the Empire's banking institutions have played an important part in the creation of this good record."

Railway Problem.

In referring to the report of the Royal Commission on Transportation, Sir Herbert expressed the opinion that co-operation between the two railroad systems to effect mutual economies will not prove drastic enough to cut down in any adequate degree the annual deficits of the government railways, and expressed the conviction that the solution lay in complete amalgamation. He felt that a monopoly were groundless and that under proper safeguards unification would result in a co-ordinated transportation system adequate to the needs of the country and conducted at a minimum of expense.

Government Expenses.

"For many years, Government expenditure has been on an excessive scale. Extravagance has characterized the budgets of national, provincial and municipal governments. Throughout the country there is a general demand that budgets be balanced and every effort made to lighten the heavy burden imposed upon the people by reducing the unduly heavy taxation."

"There is a noteworthy duplication of Government in Canada which leads to the excessive cost of administration. We must seriously consider whether this country can afford to maintain as many as nine Provincial Governments, together with the Federal Government, each with an elaborate organization. The whole population of Great Britain is governed by a single Parliament which finds time to legislate, not only for all internal matters, but also for such matters as concern the Empire as a whole."

Reviewing the Imperial Conference at Ottawa, Sir Herbert said that the material progress attained there was a triumph for Mr. Bennett and his Government.

In concluding Sir Herbert said

that Canada was fully capable of meeting any further tests which might be imposed, but felt that present indications pointed to the initiation of a recovery in 1933 if a reasonable degree of international economic sense and co-operation could be secured.

Gen. Manager's Address.

Mr. M. W. Wilson, Vice-President and General Manager, in referring to the financial position of the bank, said that an outstanding feature of the Statement was that cash and cash balances (totalled \$164,850,000, or over 24% of public liabilities, total liquid assets being equal to over 52.85% of all liabilities to the public). He mentioned the notable improvement in the market for government bonds which took place during the year, and pointed out that the Government long-term bonds declined from 5.20% to about 4.85%. This represents a very satisfactory improvement which will be very satisfactory in the long term, but it is not so satisfactory as the improvement which should be carried farther as additional capital seeks investment in gilt-edged securities.

Pointing out that the banking system of Canada adequately serves the needs of the country, he said that a Central Bank could perform few services not available under the present system, and would not in any sense do away with the necessity of requiring adequate security for banking accommodation, nor permit banks to undertake arbitrary transactions instead of short-term advances for reproductive purposes. Recognizing that the question of central banking is not one to be disposed of summarily, he said: "I should hope that if a central bank were established, the reluctance to undertake the national machinery in a time like this."

Prior Restoration.

"On previous occasions we have stressed the importance of restoring the world price structure to approximately 1924-28 levels. I remarked last year that such action was essential if the present depression is to be liquidated in an orderly manner, pointing out that deflation had been a serious problem, and that anti-deflation measures were urgently required. Unfortunately, price levels continued to fall, and the end of June, and the rise which commenced at that time has since been cancelled out. For the year, as indicated by the United States Bureau of Labor Index, will be, apparently, about 7 per cent below the level of 1924-28. In 1931 and 17 per cent in 1930. The best that can be said is that the rate of fall was appreciably less than in previous years."

"The vital necessity for increasing prices has now been fully recognized, but the difficulty of countering deflation increases as the depression continues. We must hope that the forthcoming world Economic Conference will point the way to constructive action in this respect."

"There is little inclination to indulge in prophecy as to the future. As Sir Herbert stated, there are indications of a gradual increase in stability throughout the world. This is particularly true in Europe, where conditions were anything but favorable a year ago. In the United States, the financial crisis is apparently over, and a return of greater confidence is in evidence. Many problems of business readjustment remain to be met, both abroad and in Canada, but real progress toward recovery has been made, and the prospect of further improvement in the coming year is much more hopeful than it was a year ago."

"I have full confidence in the character of our people and of our institutions, and without minimizing the importance of the present situation, I feel that we must deal with it. I look to the future with increasing optimism."

Headaches and Dizzy Spells

Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Neil Crawford, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—

"My nerves were in such bad condition I found it almost impossible to get a several days sleep."

"I was also bothered with headaches and dizzy spells. I tried many different remedies, but they did not seem to give me much relief, but after I had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I could hardly believe the change they had made in my condition."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



FAVOR SCHEME FOR A SHORTER WORKING DAY

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans are on foot here on Capitol Hill by which the Dominion Government will enforce a scheme calling for a compulsory shorter working day.

Such a law would affect all workers, skilled and unskilled. Not only would it be made effective in industrial plants, but also it would extend its scope to laborers and office workers alike. Every wage-earner would be compelled to cease work after a given number of hours per day.

It is definitely understood here that the plan is supported by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and most of the provincial premiers, and for certain by all western premiers. Labor leaders and the department of labor at Ottawa also are said to be backing the plan.

According to information it is proposed to place the scheme before parliament at the earliest possible date in order to make the plan effective within a few months' time.

It is understood, too, that a similar proposal to shorten working hours is taking shape in the United States, but is made more difficult of fruition there by a wider power of state autonomy.

As a first step in carrying out the proposal, it is learned, the provincial governments would surrender their provincial departments of labor, placing all labor under the control of the federal government.

A shorter working day, and therefore a shorter week for all wage-earners, according to the plan, would not be a fixed period for all classes of employees but would vary according to the type of work and the need for re-employment of jobs in that section of industry or business. Such details would have to be worked out by the government or a special commission.

For Research Work

Western Canada Workers Received Grants For Scientific Work

Toronto, Ont.—C. S. MacDonald, Toronto, has been appointed chairman of the board of the Banting Research Institute here, succeeding Sir Robert Falconer, Dr. H. J. Cody, president of the University of Toronto, was appointed vice-chairman. The following workers from western Canada received grants from the foundation during the year 1932: Dr. M. M. Cantor, University of Alberta; S. Weinstein, Saskatchewan, and Prof. R. F. Shaner, Alberta.

Merely a Rumor

Russian Deal For Canadian Wheat May Never Develop

New York.—Sources close to the Amtorg Trading Corp., Soviet Russian commercial representative in the United States, said negotiations regarding a rumored 20,000,000-bushel wheat deal with Canada were in merely "conversational" stages.

No contract, it was said, had been closed, and it was indicated some time might elapse before such a transaction might take tangible form, if ever.

No Cadet Training

System Will Be Discontinued In Toronto Schools

Toronto, Ont.—The death knell of cadet training in Toronto schools and colleges was sounded recently as the Board of Education adopted a resolution to discontinue it.

The present system, which has been in force for 50 years, will cease to exist after Sept. 1, 1933.

A progressive system of physical education will be introduced in its stead.

Women Thieves Brutal

Chicago.—Two women burglars who tortured their housewife victim by burning the soles of her feet with lighted matches until she revealed the hiding place of her money—\$10—were reported to police. The victim was Mrs. Rose Schaefer, 22. The attack was made while her husband was at work in a bakery.

To Rescind Treaty

Rome, Italy.—Dissatisfied because Italian purchases in Russia have been exceeding Russian purchases in Italy, the Italian government will renounce the 1924 commercial treaty with the Soviet within the next three weeks.

W. N. X. 1978

Sino-Japanese Problem

League Of Nations Making Final Effort Towards Reconciliation

Geneva, Switzerland.—League of Nations assembly leaders prepared for a final effort at conciliation of the Sino-Japanese conflict without any real hope that Tokyo would accept the league's scheme for settling the dispute.

The Japanese delegation was very busy exchanging communications with the home government regarding the Geneva situation.

Vosuke Matsuo, Japan's chief representative, reiterated that his government would insist that the assembly refrain from denouncing the establishment of the government of Manchukuo in Manchuria and from condemning Japanese policy in Manchuria since September, 1931, in an unwarranted aggression.

There appeared to be no disposition in League quarters to accept the Japanese view of these questions. Unless something unexpected develops, officials believe the assembly's committee of nineteen will advance to paragraph four, article 15, of the League covenant and will make a report on the dispute without regard to Japan's opposition. Paragraph four provides for such a report with recommendations for League action.

Deaths Arouse Suspicion

Three In Ontario Township Are To Be Investigated

Toronto, Ont.—A series of three deaths of residents of York township and East York in a period of over three years have aroused sufficient suspicion to be followed now by investigations under the direction of the attorney-general's department and the York township police, the Toronto Telegram says.

"Police investigations will probably result in the exhumation of the body of one of the deceased with a view to holding a post-mortem to determine whether poisoning was the cause of all three deaths."

"The deceased persons, whose deaths have aroused suspicion among their relatives and friends are: Mr. Bryans, East York; Mrs. Stainburn, York township, aged 90 at her death, and her daughter, Miss Edith Stainburn, aged 52, at her death," the newspaper says.

Cabinet Crisis Threatened

New Zealand Minister Of Finance Has Resigned Office

Wellington, New Zealand.—Hon. W. Downie Stewart, Minister of Finance, has resigned his office, and a cabinet crisis is threatened.

Difference of opinion with the remainder of the cabinet on the question of exchange rates and the establishment of a central bank are said to have brought about Mr. Stewart's resignation, and it is considered possible other members might follow his example.

There has been some hope that Mr. Stewart could be persuaded to continue in office, but he remains adamant in his decision. While it is possible city members of the cabinet may follow Mr. Stewart, there is a general belief the government, headed by Rt. Hon. G. M. Forbes, will be able to carry on.

Japs Round Up Radicals

Arrests Included Many Girls Belonging To Wealthy Families

Tokyo, Japan.—Removing a publication ban, Japanese authorities announced the details of a country-wide round-up of 2,000 radicals. The arrests occurred late in October, following discovery of widespread communist activities aiming at eventual overthrow of the existing social system.

It also was announced that 7,000 radicals in all were arrested in Tokyo during last year, most of them educated youngsters in their early 20's. These included girls, many of whom belonged to wealthy families.

Annual Race On

New York.—The annual race of Australian windjammers carrying the cargoes of wheat to the British Isles is on. A special cable to The New York Times from Adelaide, South Australia, says the first of the wheat race ships left January 16. Both are expected to take about 100 days for the voyage.

Irish Start Boycott

Dublin, Irish Free State.—A boycott campaign against British goods entered fresh stages in Dublin when bands of young men entered public houses, leaped upon counters and smashed bottles of British-made ale. Advertising signs were wrecked.

U. F. A. DECIDE TO LINK WITH C. C. FEDERATION

Calgary, Alberta.—Three hundred delegates to the United Farmers of Alberta convention here swung Alberta's strongest political farm organization under the banner of the newly-organized Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation.

After listening to speeches for an hour, including an encounter with a woman not a member of the U.F.A. who sought to oppose principles of the C.C.F., the delegates by an almost unanimous show of hands endorsed affiliation previously taken by executive members at the birth of the C.C.F. here last August.

True voting strength which the U.F.A. will bring into the Dominion-wide co-operative organization is doubtful, but leaders of both organizations were confident Alberta would send strong representation into the Federal House after the next election.

The United Farmers of Alberta is represented in the House of Commons by seven members, with Robert Gardner, its president, leader of the Progressive group in parliament. It is the party behind the Alberta administration of Premier J. E. Brownlee, and in a legislature of 63 members has 37 seats.

Voting of official affiliation by the convention marked the open union of the U.F.A. with the organization which its leaders helped greatly to create. Birth of the C.C.F. came through bids of the U.F.A. to create a working agreement with other co-operative and labor organizations of the Dominion.

Each of the three prairie province-wide agrarian organizations is now affiliated with the C.C.F., United Farmers of Manitoba and United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, having previously voted favorably to alliance on much the same terms as Alberta.

United Farmers of Ontario became affiliated last December at the annual convention of the organization at Toronto and numerous labor bodies in both east and west have joined the Commonwealth movement.

The declaration of affiliation read: "Therefore, be it resolved, that this convention directs the central board of our association to affiliate with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, it being understood that in affiliating we retain at all times our identity and our autonomy as an economic group, in accordance with the declaration of principles adopted by the association in annual convention."

Want Thanksgiving Later

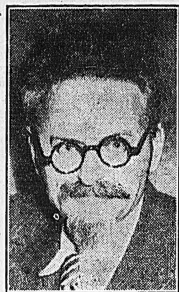
Toronto, Ont.—Claiming the recent change in the date of Thanksgiving day puts a severe handicap on Canadian poultry trade as farmers find it impossible to get their turkeys into fit condition by October, the Canadian Produce Association here adopted a resolution asking the government to revert to the November date for Thanksgiving.

CANADIAN PROFESSOR HONORED BY FORMER STUDENTS



Above is a reproduction of a portrait of Professor A. H. Young, which has been presented to Trinity College, University of Toronto, by former students, in honor of Dr. Young's forty years' service given to Trinity. Professor Young enjoys a wide reputation for his writings on historical subjects, and he was recently elected President of the Ontario Historical Society. The painting shows the famous historian in his robes as a Doctor of Laws of King's College, Halifax, and it was executed by Evan Macdonald of Guelph, Ontario.

SUES EDITOR



Leon Trotsky, exiled Bolshevik chief, has filed suit for 250,000 pesos (\$20,000) against a weekly newspaper for publishing under his signature an article censuring Joseph Stalin. He denies that he wrote it.

Uniform Companies Act

Measure To Be Designed For The Protection Of The Public

Ottawa, Ont.—The death knell for "evasive" companies was sounded at the Dominion-provincial conference. With marked unanimity, the delegates agreed that steps be taken to prepare a uniform Companies Act for the province and the Dominion.

The action is supported by a resolution of the Canadian Bar Association, passed in Calgary last September.

Designed for the protection of the public, the uniformity will correct an abusive situation developed over many years. The complexities have been many.

Incorporation applications have been made to the Dominion and refused. Many have turned to the provinces later, with their varying provincial company laws. In a number of instances they secured provincial charters. Through the licensing provisions of some of the provinces, these concerns then extended their operations.

Aid To Humanity

Newspaper Publisher Says Machinery Is a Benefactor

Vancouver, B.C.—Machinery and the engineers who design it are humanity benefactors. Those who doubt this should look at Asia and India and see the work still done with human backs and hands, said Robert Cromie, published of the Vancouver Sun, addressing a largely attended meeting in Hotel Georgia under auspices of the engineering bureau of Vancouver Board of Trade.

Taking as his subject "Technocracy from the viewpoint of an editor," Mr. Cromie at the outset described technocracy as "the publicity side of technology," and held that the widespread discussion it has evoked will prove of great value because it will stimulate broader study of the relation of technological development to the future of the human race.

Proved Himself a Hero

Captured Fugitive Brought Help To Companions In Plane Crash

Prince Albert, Sask.—Hero of the plane crash at Moose Lake which claimed the life of Pilot W. A. "Bill" Spence, Buster Whiteway, of Berens River, will be brought to Saskatoon, through Prince Albert, as a captured fugitive wanted by the province of Saskatchewan. Inspector G. C. P. Montzambert of this R.C.M.P. district, ascertained this in a phone call to The Pas.

Whiteway, thrown from the cabin through the roof in the fatal crash, was the first to regain consciousness and he brought aid to the other survivors. He is at present in hospital recovering from a fractured ankle which did not prevent him from struggling through the storm to bring aid to his companions in the crash, one of whom was Constable P. Greaves, of the R.C.M.P. who had him under arrest.

Endorse Calgary's Stand

Refusal To Pay Adverse Exchange Supported By U.F.A.

Calgary, Alberta.—The United Farmers of Alberta Convention adopted a resolution endorsing the stand of the city of Calgary in refusing to pay adverse exchange charges in meeting debt obligations.

Introduced after being adopted by the board of directors, the resolution declared the Dominion Government had "defaulted" in failing to supply Calgary with gold at par to make the payment. It termed the calling for exchange payment a "racket" and declared the city was justified in meeting its obligations in Canadian funds only.

AMALGAMATION OF RAILWAYS IS TO BE BIG ISSUE

Ottawa, Ont.—While the immediate reaction to the Beatty railway merger speech at Toronto has not been as favorable as proponents of the policy desired, it is clearly recognized here that the resumption of parliament will precipitate a bitter struggle.

Mr. Beatty's speech received ardent support in some eastern newspapers within a few hours of its delivery, but it is now apparent there are grave doubts that the amalgamationists can succeed and there is a distinct tendency to support the Duff report legislation in preference to the Beatty plan.

For one thing the government is believed to be uncommitted to any line of action with respect to railways. Many members of the cabinet, no doubt, favor the Beatty plan. But even Mr. Beatty, while he favors a merger, does not define the sort of merger he has in mind. His speech, by inference, favors the Shaugnessy plan of 1921, which was that the Dominion should buy out the C.P.R. and turn all the railways over to the Canadian Pacific directorate under contract to administer and operate. If the government, as such, has any preference, it is believed this preference is for the Duff solution as set out in the Meighen bill now before the senate railway committee.

The Montreal Star, which recently discussed the transportation problem under the caption: "The Railway Monster," comments, directly, on Mr. Beatty's speech. The Star more or less reserves judgment but points out several weaknesses in Mr. Beatty's argument. It also dismisses as not substantial most of Mr. Beatty's criticisms of the Duff report. The Star believes the merger issues has now been joint and concludes its editorial comment by suggesting that the public may safely leave the final decision to Premier Bennett.

Mr. Beatty, it is believed, would scarcely raise such an issue unless he had the unanimous support of his directors and the support of his friends and advisors. It is thought he would not do so unless he believed there's an excellent chance of success. Coupling his speech with that of Sir Herbert Holt and other business magnates, it is presumed that exceedingly powerful interests are behind the drive for a railway merger.

The reaction among supporters of public ownership is to prepare for the battle. Hon. W. G. Euler, former Liberal minister and the foremost of their advocates in the Commons, assailed the Beatty plan in a public address at Sarnia recently. At Ottawa there is any amount of informal discussion going on but an unwillingness to talk for publication.

CATTLE DEAL WITH SOVIETS IS ENDORSED

Calgary, Alberta.—Canadian-Soviet Russia barter deals became disclosed as a \$7,000,000 proposition

Endorsed here by the Alberta Livestock Growers' Association in a hurriedly-called gathering and by the United Farmers of Alberta in annual convention, the scheme in almost its complete details became revealed. Negotiations with the livestock association were made by G. G. Seriau, Winnipeg lawyer and leader of the Canadian syndicate sponsoring the deal, while the U.F.A. endorsed the scheme in resolution form.

Canadian ranchers and dealers in the stockyards will receive Canadian currency when their sales are made and the 100,000 head of beef and dairy cattle will be taken by the Soviet within one navigation season after the arrangements are completed. Export of oil and coal from Russia to Canada in exchange for the cattle will be spread over a two or three-year period, meeting Canadian demands as they rise.

Mr. Seriau outlined the proposals to the livestock association meeting and it was accepted the demand for Canadian cattle would increase the price to approximately double the amount now being paid. Mr. Seriau pointed out that approximately \$7,000,000 would be involved, while ranchers forewent distribution of this amount to livestock breeders in both eastern and western Canada.

Because the Soviet purchases would be 70 per cent beef cattle, the larger amount would go to the prairie and foothills breeders, while the 30 per cent demand for dairy cattle would prove of greater benefit to the Ontario and eastern Canadian breeders.

Importation of oil into the Dominion would be on the basis of Texas gulf prices, explained to cattlemen as being the same to the oil industry as Liverpool prices are to wheat. Importations of coal from the Soviet would be the smaller part of the value, probably only \$1,000,000. The coal imports would be a minimum of 3,000 tons monthly and a maximum of 10,000 tons monthly. The ratio of oil imports was not set but would be regulated by the syndicate on consultation with Canadian refineries, so as not to depress prices.

Western Canada Fairs

Class "B" Fairs Will Have All Canadian Platform Attractions

Winnipeg, Man.—P. W. Abbott, K.C., manager of the Edmonton exhibition, was elected president of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions for 1932, and C. E. Grobb, Portage la Prairie, re-elected head of the Western Canada Fairs Association.

Contract for all platform attractions for the class "A" exhibitions were awarded to F. Thauvin, of Chicago, and he will also supply the band music, employing western Canadian musicians.

Also for the first time in its history midway and platform attractions in the class "B" fairs will be all Canadian. The platform attractions supplied by Nellie Smail, of Saskatoon, and the midway by Conkling's all-Canadian shows, Vancouver, B.C.

Building Permits

Manitoba Alone Registers An Increase In Construction

Ottawa, Ont.—Building permits issued in December last showed a decrease of more than \$1,000,000 in value as compared with the previous month, and more than \$6,000,000 as against the corresponding month of 1931, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

In December, 1932, construction work was valued at \$1,450,731, against \$2,555,309 in November, and compares with \$7,895,106 in December, 1931.

As compared with the preceding month, Manitoba alone registered an increase in the value of the authorized building, showing a gain of \$843,350, or 27.7 per cent. Declines were indicated in the remaining provinces.

Many Seek Work

Montreal, Que.—Peaceful and honest, having no revolutionary ideas but wanting work and a living, was the description given by their spokesman to a group of 2,000 men who assembled at the city hall to seek interviews with the civic administration. A reply was promised.

Grain Through Canadian Ports

Said That There Is Considerable Saving In Using All-Canadian Routes

The growing tendency to ship Canadian grain through Canadian ports is emphasized in reviews issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the month of December Canada exported 27,735,500 bushels of wheat, of which 17,206,177 went to the United Kingdom and of these exports to the United Kingdom, the amount via United States ports was only 1,313,216 bushels, the balance going via Canadian ocean ports. The shipments to all other countries went entirely by Canadian ports.

This is a marked change from a year ago when 6,000,000 bushels went to Great Britain in December through U.S. ports and 5,875,900 bushels through Canadian ports. The bureau of statistics of course draws no conclusions as to the cause of this remarkable shift.

Representatives of United States grain exporters are protesting to Washington that the change is due to the Imperial preference on wheat and the uncertainty under what conditions wheat shipped from Canada through U.S. to Britain would get this six cents a bushel advantage.

Ottawa officials are inclined to agree that the uncertainty as to the preference is one cause for the change. Canadian exporters know they will get the preference on wheat entering the U.K. markets if the grain is shipped through Canadian ocean ports, and are very uncertain of such an advantage if the wheat is routed through the ports of the United States.

However the contention is that it is not only more sure to ship through Canadian ports (and it keeps the money in Canada), but that it is cheaper. Freight rates are competitive as are also elevator charges, and accordingly it is stated it costs as much in U.S. money to ship to United States ports as it does in Canadian money to ship to Canadian ports. With the Canadian money at a 12 per cent. discount in New York, it is said that the saving is considerable when Canadian ports are used.

The fact that all the grain shipped in December from Canada to overseas countries other than Britain, and therefore not affected by the preference, went through Canadian ports indicates that the preference is not entirely responsible for the swing.

The heavy shipments of Canadian wheat to Great Britain during the present crop year which began on August 1 last is shown in the reports. December's totals to the U.K. was 37 per cent. more than in December, 1931. During the five months ending December the amount to Great Britain was 95,646,468 bushels, a 67 per cent. increase over the same period a year ago.

Island On the Move

Greenland Moving Westward About Sixty Feet Every Year

Greenland has moved 600 feet westward since 1922. The theory of the late Professor Gensers that the continents are moving is confirmed by Dr. Knud Rasmussen the famous Scandinavian explorer who has been working recently with the Greenland Geodetic Expedition.

Having taken astronomical observations in relation to the meridian of Greenwich he has established the fact that Greenland is moving westward at an average of 60 feet a year, while Denmark in comparison is moving only three feet every hundred years.

Happiness In Work

An honest man is entitled to happiness in his work. It is the one sure sign that he has found his true vocation. He greets his work each day with a singing heart and loves his business. Love is the greatest thing in the world, and love for one's business is as natural as love for one's family. Indeed love is the great part of success in life. There can be no joy without it.

Take Their Choice

No longer does a Kentucky mining community bear an "effeminate" name. It used to be "Bliss Coal," but now it's "Hot spot," despite heated objections from the village postmaster. However, in case Hot Spot sounds too warm, residents of the vicinity have the privilege of choosing the village of ice, only four miles away.

The limit of penetration of light into the ocean is from 3,600 to 5,400 feet.

W. N. U. 1938

BEAUTIFUL MONTREAL CHURCH DESTROYED—HALF A MILLION DOLLARS' DAMAGE



A mass of twisted, smouldering debris surrounded by four scarred walls is all that remains of the beautiful Church of St. Louis de France, one of the finest Roman Catholic Churches in Montreal. Our picture shows a view of the interior of the church, which was gutted in a spectacular fire which caused damage of more than \$450,000, and for a time threatened to engulf a large section of Montreal in a general outbreak. Flying embers set fire to 73 homes and the roofs of thirty automobiles before firemen controlled the conflagration. The arson squad are investigating possible incendiarism.

Old Dobbin Comes Back

Horse Helping To Keep Down The Overhead During Times Of Depression

A paragraph of special interest to Canadian farmers appearing in the annual report of the Horse Division of the Live Stock Branch is quoted as follows:

"In certain sections there is a demand for lighter legged horses, big enough to do some work on the farm and also suitable for a certain amount of road work. The demand for hunters and saddlers compared with some previous years is by no means keen, nevertheless the outstanding animal still finds a market at a good price. The interest in the hunter and saddle horse, however, is apparently as keen as ever judging by the fact that hunt and riding clubs are increasing rather than decreasing even under present conditions. This goes to show that as conditions improve the demand for this type of horse will steadily increase. As it takes at least five years to develop a hunter and as there is a scarcity of them in the country today, the horseman that continues to breed will be the fortunate one—four or five years hence. The same holds true in the breeding of draught horses. The demand for horses for draught work is growing and will undoubtedly continue for some time owing to economic conditions. It is further safe to assume that to many it has been demonstrated that the horse is helping to keep down the overhead under economic pressure and he will also help to lessen operating costs in better times."

Apples For the Prairies

Studies Carried Out At Experimental Station At Morden, Manitoba

One of the principle studies being carried out at the Dominion Experimental Station, Morden, Manitoba, is the testing of varieties of apples suited for production in the prairie provinces. A recent report shows that among apple varieties giving substantial crops were: Anis, Anis Rose, Antonovka, Blushed Calville, Grusoe, Duchess, Haralson, Jethro, Kurske, Anis, Melba, Melvin, Patten, Perkin, Red Wing, and Wealthy. In crabapples, Bedford, Columbia, Dolgo, Elkhorn, Florence, Gertrude, Olga, Osmen, Retsida, and Trail were profitable.

In the apple seedling test, 156 trees bore fruit for the first time. Of these 9 gave fruit of good prospect. During the ten years preceding, 7,787 seedling apple trees gave fruits which were described. A total of 958 or 7.49 per cent. of these were considered as new varieties of value.

Friend—"Whatever became of that skinny and ugly little thing you used to run around with?"

Jerry—"She's the big, fat and homely thing I'm married to now."

A watch nine and a half inches in

New Canadian Money

Royal Canadian Mint At Ottawa Issues Currency To Value Of \$665,200 In 1932

In the calendar year 1932, the Royal Canadian Mint at Ottawa issued 26,728,280 coins having a currency value of \$665,200. The values of the silver coins were: 50-cent pieces, \$134,000; 25-cent pieces, \$134,000; 10-cent pieces, \$134,000. Fifty-cent nickel pieces to the value of \$165,000, and one-cent pieces to the value of \$213,200 were issued.

Of the gold bullion received by the Mint during the year, 2,585,930 ounces gross weight was unrefined and 934,347 refined. It contained, 2,829,529 ounces of fine gold and 328,671 ounces of fine silver. A total of 2,845,377 ounces of fine gold was delivered during the year to the currency branch of the Canadian Government Department of Finance and 27,844 ounces to manufacturers and others. This had a total value of \$59,384,764. This gold came from the mines of Canada and provided the largest gold transaction since the war years, when the Mint refined much of the gold produced by the mines of South Africa.

More Liquor Used

The settlement of Palestine by immigrants from the U.S. and Europe has brought a large increase in the use of liquor. Before the war there were 25 licensed places in Jerusalem, now there are 450, and in all Palestine nearly 1,000. Three breweries have been established, and there has been a doubling of liquor importation into the country.

The whippet, fastest dog in the world, is a cross between the greyhound and the terrier.

Hotelmen Protest

Saskatchewan Association Ask For Changes In Telephone Charges

Radical changes in the system of charging for private telephone exchanges will be asked by the Saskatchewan Hotelmen's Association. Abolition of the charge on all outgoing calls that must be made to guests will be requested.

Depending on size, the various hotels have to meet the annual rental of \$120 for a small board, with the immediate addition of \$60 for a battery-generator set, then \$70 for the first trunk line and \$60 for the second trunk line, where only two trunk lines are used; and the additional charge of \$3 for every wall telephone connected with the switchboard.

"On top of all this there is a department charge on all outgoing telephone calls put through the board," Mr. Leverington, Govan, president said.

The findings of the committee will be brought before the executive committee of the association, and then the department will be approached, he intimated.

Antients Had Toothache

The toothache, that common source of pain, was as much an affliction for the ancients of Egypt, Assyria, Peru, Mexico and India as the world's inhabitants today, according to Dr. Leroy M. S. Minor, Dean of the Harvard Dental School. Dr. Minor spoke before the Lowell Institute at Boston, in a public lecture.

The first successful experiments with an artificial textile fiber were made in 1884.

Nothing in this world is safe except your guess that a postage due letter isn't worth three cents.

No Time For Gardens

Men Were Slaves To Steam Engine Hundred Years Ago

Following is an article by William Howitt in "Rural Life in England," 1837, reprinted in G. K.'s Weekly, London.

Where steam-engines abound, and are at the foundation of all the labors of a place, as in Manchester, for instance, there you will find few gardens in the possession of the mechanics. The steam-engine is a never-resting, unwearable, unpersuadable giant and despot, and will go on thumping and settling thousands of wheels and spindles in motion; and men must stand, as it were, the slaves of its unsleeping energies. O! what was the fate of the ancient gent to the fate of our modern mechanic! What was the fate of the "slaves of the lamp," or the slaves of talismanic ring, to that of the slaves of the steam-engine? They could vanish and lie at rest till came the irresistible call; they could sport over ocean and desert, through the air and the clouds; they could speed into the depths of space and wander amid the inconceivable mysteries and miracles of unknown worlds, till the omnipotent spell recalled them to execute some temporary wish of their tyrant, and then return to a wide liberty. But the slave of the steam-engine must be at the beck of his tyrant night or day, with only such intervals as barely suffice to restore his wearied strength and faculties—therefore you shall not see gardens flourish and summer-houses rise in the vicinity of this hurrying and tremendous power. But where it is not, or but partially predominates, there may the mechanic enjoy the real pleasures of a garden. And how many are those pleasures!

The Pleasure Of Skating

Frozen Surfaces Provide Great Sport For Young Canada

The average Canadian father, keeping the welfare of his family in view, cannot escape expenditure on fuel, food and clothing, nor if his is an average Canadian family can he avoid a certain expenditure on winter sport equipment. Hardly has he ceased buying baby shoes than he is called on to provide skates and boots, for young Canada early realizes and capitalizes the advantages of the health giving winter months. In rural sections the ponds and streams which were the scenes of summer adventure change to sports of winter pleasure. A frosty night or two covers the surface with a glassy sheet, and eager test convincing strength, unfortunately not always warranted, the youngsters soon glide over the element in which they splash on summer days. Short is the season of skating on the natural iceways for snow usually comes early to put a stop to it, though thaws occasionally restore the ice sheet and revive the glory of skating out-of-doors.

The skating of the youngsters in towns and cities where man-made rinks, open and covered, provide an artificial ice-field of more protracted use. The moonlight, and torches which illuminate the ice sheets in the country here give way to electricity, and from dawn to far into the night the rinks are crowded with humanity on pleasure bent. Young, middle-aged and hares, glide on the blades of steel. Happy faces and glowing cheeks mark the enjoyment of the passing hours that is the heritage of the skaters, for skating is a social and healthy exercise.

As with most exercises the element of competition enters into the full enjoyment of skating. The swift and exciting hockey games are one of its byways. The colorful carnivals where one may see the gay masqueraders dressed in the lowly habiliments of an organ grinder or the resplendent mail of the Crusader is another. Speed on skates is the goal of many, and to them the height of glory is represented by the plaudits of the spectators gathered round the glassy oval at the Olympic games or other centres as speeding blades dash to a new world record.

The annual fancy skating, events staged in a number of Canadian cities are sometimes spectacular affairs. They will display the grace and dexterity of the skaters in cutting the intricate figures and manoeuvres in competitive programmes. Rhythmic motion of waltz and fox-trot on ice have developed from the elementary three and eights practiced so assiduously by the beginners. To the spectators who have only indulged in the straight away style of skating these competitions are a revelation of an art and science in the acquiring of which there is a certain exhilaration added to healthful exercise. All Canadian winter sports have their adherents but none are more staunch in advocacy of their favourite pastime than the skaters.

Binder Twine Inspection

To Determine Correctness Of Guaranteed Number Of Feet Per Pound

Under the Inspection and Sale Act, administered by the Dominion Seed Branch inspectors took 336 samples of binder twine to determine the correctness of the guaranteed number of feet per pound. Of this number approximately 248 samples were Canadian, 9 British and 79 foreign-made twine. Only 4 samples exceeded a shortage of 5 per cent, the limit tolerated under the Act. There were 31 samples short over 2 per cent., but under 5 per cent.; 88 short under 2 per cent. and 130 with an average, or more feet of twine to the pound than was actually guaranteed. Tests of tensile strength showed this to be satisfactory in practically all cases.

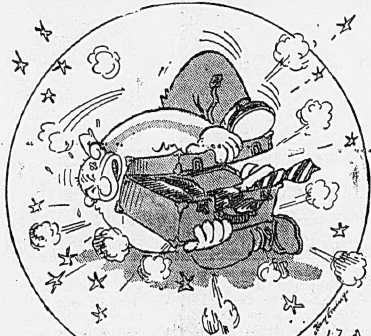
Must Act Together

If there is to be a reduction of acreage which will get anywhere, it must come as a result of an international agreement which includes the great wheat-exporting countries like Canada, Australia, the United States and the Argentine. Later, perhaps, it will be necessary to include Russia—Vancouver Province.

Flying Boats In Service
Special flying boats are being used in an air service just opened between Edinburgh, Belfast and other places in Scotland and Ireland. Landing fields will be in lakes or harbors near the cities. Passengers will be taken to and from the flying boats in fast motor launches.

Damascus is thought to be the oldest city in the world.

FANCIFUL FABLES



THE WRESTLING CHAMP TRIES TO CLOSE A SUIT-CASE

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Half A Million Pounds Of Buffalo Meat Placed On The Canadian Market Last Fall

Upwards of half a million pounds of buffalo meat was placed on the Canadian market during the autumn as a result of the slaughter of some 1,200 animals from the herd in Buffalo National Park at Wainwright, Alberta. The disposal of these members of Canada's great national herd was made necessary by the grazing limitations of the immense fenced reserve at Wainwright and the 1,200 slaughtered are the equivalent of the 1932 increase. This reduction brings the herd down to approximately 6,300.

The annual reduction of the herd at Wainwright, Alberta, which is administered by the Department of the Interior through the National Parks of Canada, calls to mind Canada's success in bringing back the buffalo. The herd at Wainwright developed from the Pablo herd purchased by the Dominion Government in 1907. A total of 716 animals were bought from the shrewd Montana half breed and 631 of these were established in Buffalo National Park while the remainder formed the nucleus for the present herd of over 1,000 in Elk Island National Park. The animals placed in Buffalo Park have increased rapidly during the twenty-five years since the establishment of the park. A total of 6,673 was shipped north to Wood Buffalo Park near Fort Smith, Northwest Territories, including this year's number a total of 8,680 have been slaughtered, and the meat, heads, and hides disposed of; which together with the 6,300 still remaining in the park make a total of 21,653 animals.

The practice followed in this year's disposal of the surplus animals at Wainwright was the same as in the several years since a reduction of the herd became necessary for its future well being. The entire herd was rounded up and the animals selected were separated and placed in special corrals conveniently close to the abattoir. They included 500 over four years of age, 400 three year olds, 250 two year olds, and 50 aged buffalo. Each day since November 23, when the work began, a certain number were slaughtered and the carcasses inspected and placed in refrigerators for shipment to the larger centres of population throughout the Dominion. Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal all receive allotments and thereby citizens in every part of the Dominion were given an opportunity to enjoy a real treat. Buffalo meat has all the juicy tenderness of the finest beef and is highly regarded as an article of food. Ninety of the carcasses from the slaughter including the fifty aged buffalo were set aside to be dried and later distributed among the Eskimo to relieve cases of distress.

The buffalo heads are mounted for sale, while the skins are made up into robes and rugs, and coats for both ladies and gentlemen. By careful treatment the weight of the coats has been reduced so that they compare favourably with other skins in this respect. For warmth, durability, and appearance they rank with the best from Canadian four-beaters.

Has Faith In Rocket Ship

Will Eventually Cross Atlantic Belief Of Professor Picard

Professor Auguste Picard arrived at New York from Europe with hopes of arousing interest in a "super balloon" flight to 10 miles altitude in northern Canada, and with decided notions about the use of tobacco.

The scientist's first act, as his boat neared its destination, was to request interviewers not to smoke and to announce that if he had the powers of a dictator he would prohibit the use of tobacco rather than alcohol.

Asked whether he believed that rocket-propelled airships would some time cross the Atlantic in six hours, Prof. Picard answered:

"Yes. Thirty years ago everyone who considered flying in aeroplanes was considered a madman. Now the same thing is sometimes thought of the persons who plan rocket ship flights."

The New York City Chamber of Commerce was the first institution of its kind in the United States. It was organized in 1788, and was incorporated under the royal charter from George III. In 1770.

Less than one per cent. of the children in the elementary schools of London are poorly fed.

W. N. U. 1978

Safety For Horses

Rubber Pads On Shoes Prevent Slipping On Greasy Streets

Successful experiments have been carried out by a rubber company to test the practicability of rubber heeled and toed shoes for horses.

The majority of accidents to draught horses arise from slipping on the wet and greasy surfaces of modern streets, and it has been found that the anti-slip iron studs used as a protection on icy surfaces accentuate rather than decrease the danger.

The rubber pads are constructed on metal cogs which can be replaced without removing the shoe from the hoof, and the rubber acts as an absorber of the shock of the constant pounding on paved streets.

Lost English Villages

Thirty Have Disappeared Into Sea During Last 150 Years

During the centuries miles of Britain have disappeared into the sea. A strip half a mile wide has been taken off the coast of Yorkshire in the last 150 years, and at least thirty villages have been submerged.

Lower down the coast, at Dunwich, a whole medieval city has disappeared, and yearly services are still held at the sea's edge in memory of the cathedral and eight churches which are now below the waves.

Not far away, at Pakefield, it is possible at low tide to swim over and touch streets of ruined and submerged houses.—London Sunday Pictorial.



By Ruth Rogers



THE SCHOOL GIRL APPROVES BIG HOY COLLAR OF WHITE PIQUE ON HER VIVID RED PLAIDED WOOLEN

It's a bright idea, you will admit for it gives the dress such a neat trim appearance. It can be made detachable, so as to be readily laundered.

And don't you think the wide shoulder equates an attractive vogue? The skirt of this easily made dress is snug at the hips. The hem is comfortably full.

It will cost you next to nothing to copy it exactly.

Style No. 957 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Navy blue wool jersey with the collar and cuffs of white starched pique is another favourite scheme. Make the tie of vivid red or vivid green crepe de chine and wear a matching red or green belt.

Size 8 requires 1½ yards 54-inch with ¾ yard 35-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

BOB GRACIE SHOWS HOW IT IS DONE



The young Maple Leaf star, Bob Gracie, has not long been in the big league, but already he has annexed the title of "finest skater in the National League." Gracie's style and speed are remarkable, and here we see him swinging in to shoot the puck across the ice.

Construction Started On French Battleship

Challenge To Italy And Germany Re-news Naval Race

The 10-year battleship holiday since Great Britain laid down the "Rodney" and the "Nelson" came to an end without ceremony December 31, when the French Ministry of Marine announced work had started on the new 28,500-ton super-cruiser "Dunkerque."

The new cruiser is the French reply to Germany's construction of "pocket battleships." It also was understood at Paris that the Italian Government was hastening completion of plans for a super-cruiser of even greater size, which will have a tonnage of at least 27,500 and still be capable of speeding 33 knots.

The "Dunkerque" will require four years for building and will cost \$24,000,000.

Too Dressed Up

One of the United States assistant attorneys-general who received a notice that his service would not be required after Jan. 1, when the Democratic regime came in, signalled the announcement by discarding his spats. "I am going back to practice law in a little county seat town," he exclaimed. "I doubt if the spats would help me there."

Anthracite From Britain

Most people are aware that imports of British anthracite have greatly increased in the past year, but it may not be a matter of general knowledge that from May to October, inclusive, Britain supplied 55.1 per cent. of Canadian requirements, the United States only 48.5 per cent.

A New 'Phone Service

Company Takes Calls When Party Not At Home

"Sorry, no reply," will no longer be heard over the telephone in London when the scheme to establish a home for London's "lost" telephone calls is in operation. Under license by the postmaster-general, a newly-formed company is preparing to give telephone subscribers a service which is intended to avoid the irritation and the loss of time and money resulting from unanswered telephone calls.

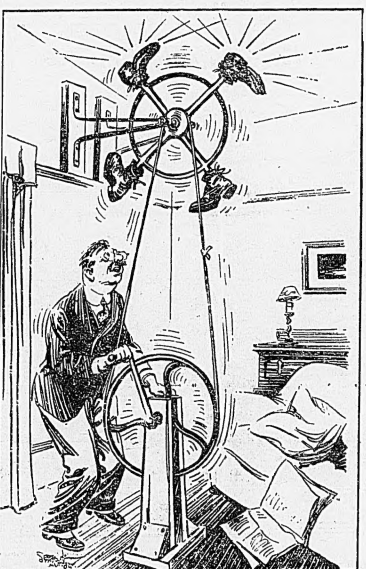
By this scheme a subscriber of the service will be able to leave his office or his home deserted, with the certainty that he will receive all telephone messages that have matured during his absence. No longer will the bell ring vainly in the empty house or office until the caller's patience is exhausted, but, instead, he will ring up the exchange in Grosvenor Place and leave his message. On his return the subscriber telephones the exchange and receives all messages that have accumulated for him. It is believed that the service will be especially useful to the "one-man" business.

Two Women Members

Not a few newspapers refer to Miss Agnes Macphail as the only woman member of Parliament in Canada. They forget that the Senate forms part, and an important part, of the Canadian Parliament. Hon. Cairine Wilson is an active member of the Senate, and is just as surely a member of Parliament as is Miss Macphail.

President and Mrs. Hayes were the first to celebrate a silver wedding anniversary in the White House.

A MAN OF COURAGE



With the aid of his old boots, Smith rigs up a machine to get even with the noisy neighbors in the upper duplex.—The Humorist, London.

Government Spokesman Denies Charges Regarding Wholesale Deportation Of Immigrants

Dog Team Racing Events

Dog Derbies Now Among Leading Winter Sport Attractions

During the past few years dog-team racing has taken its place among Canada's leading winter sport attractions. At one time enjoyed only on the outskirts of settlement where the dog train formed an important part of the means of winter transportation, this fascinating and exciting pastime has rapidly gained favor among outdoor enthusiasts and may now be enjoyed in many cities, towns and rural sections in different parts of Canada during the mid-winter season. Dog derby competitions arranged in many winter sport areas in Canada are an outstanding attraction in Canadian winter amusements.

Owners of dogs will find it an easy matter to enter dog-racing teams in these exciting events, as it is not necessary to declare any particular breed of dog, age or other qualifications as in the case of horse-racing events. Huskies, police dogs and other breeds are therefore placed on an equal footing in all dog-racing competitions. This winter will, no doubt, witness many exciting events between old rivals and new competitors.

Participants in the Junior Dog Derbies are just as keen as contestants in the major events. Prior to the staging of these races the amateur mushers put in long weeks of diligent training with their entries. The day arrives and a motley collection of dogs and sleighs gather at the starting line. Huskies, Alsaides, Collies and other breeds are in evidence, and there are dogs of unknown origin, all true pals of boyhood. Forgotten are the lessons of training days when these canines gather at the track. Doggy friendships are renewed, and old enmities are not allowed to lapse. The stir and bustle is confusing to spectator and starter alike. At last they are off, some on the track, and others on byways of their own choosing. True it is a burlesque, but a harmless and amusing one and at the end some youngster is proud and happy in the possession of a coveted trophy.

Farmer's Best Customer

Poor Man Spends More In Proportion Than Wealthy Man

Another reason for the farmer's plight has just been unearthed—he has too many wealthy customers.

Turning the spotlight on this seemingly paradoxical situation, the California Prune & Apricot Growers Association has found that wealthy customers are poor customers, judged from the farmer's standpoint; while customers with small incomes are the best.

Figures presented by the State Agricultural Legislative Committee show that the man earning \$1,000 a year or less spends \$35.50 for food out of every 100. The man whose income ranges from \$3,000 to \$5,000 annually spends only \$14.80 out of each \$100, while the millionaire, with an income ranging from \$500,000 a year upward, expends only 20 cents out of each \$100 to supply his table.

While the man of wealth spends more, as an individual, for food, the greater his wealth the less the return to the farmer. In other words, the same wealth distributed among a dozen families would bring approximately 12 times the demand for farm produce.

The analysis, it is declared, furnished an interesting commentary on the vital effect of the distribution of wealth in the United States—and throughout the world, for that matter—on farm markets. Concentration of national wealth in a comparatively few hands was one of the tendencies of the war and post-war boom periods.

If the present business slump serves, to some extent, to lessen this concentration of wealth, it will at least be of benefit to American agriculture, hard as it may be on one "little" individual farmer, the committee declares.

Teacher—You say your voice has volume?

Pupil—Yes, volume, I can throw it out.

Teacher—Well, throw it out in the alley.

There are more than 1,600 languages and dialects used in the Americas.

Fish cannot exist in the Dead Sea on account of its extreme salinity.

Of the 5,862 "public charge" cases deported from Canada during the 12 months ended with November last, 70 per cent. returned to their former homes willingly, if not at their own request, and only nine per cent. of the total took advantage of their right to appeal to the Minister of Immigration.

In a statement issued by Hon. W. A. Gordon, acting minister of immigration and colonization, it was emphatically denied that the department was effecting wholesale deportations with the object of relieving the unemployment situation. Reports appearing recently in some Canadian newspapers, with regard to deportations, were described as "highly colored and untrue."

"I have thoroughly reviewed the records for the past 12 months," said Mr. Gordon, "and find that during this period the department deported 5,552 public charge cases; of this number, 39 per cent. had, themselves, applied to the department for deportation; 22 per cent. refused to consider further employment in Canada; eight per cent. would not accept work except at exorbitant wages or demanded impossible working conditions; 14 per cent. stated they expected to obtain employment in their native country and wished to return thereto; eight per cent. were deported as the result of illness, and nine per cent. only appealed against deportation, they wishing to remain in Canada. Of the 5,552 public charges deported, 3,858 were British subjects returned to the British Isles, and of these, 46 per cent. applied for deportation; 19 per cent. refused to consider further employment in Canada; 16 per cent. expected to obtain employment in Britain; six per cent. demanded exorbitant wages; seven per cent. were deported through illness, and six per cent. only appealed against deportation."

Thus the figures quoted established that over 70 per cent. of the public charges deported were anxious to return to their former homes, where they evidently considered they could better meet the present adverse conditions due to the fact that in their own country they would be in close touch with relatives and friends.

The minister stated that in numerous cases the department officials had suspended deportation orders only to have the persons concerned insist that they be returned to their native countries.

Mr. Gordon emphasized that deportation is not carried out by department officials as a routine matter or by any automatic procedure. Each case is treated as an individual human problem and the circumstances surrounding such cases are carefully recorded and thoroughly reviewed before a final decision is reached, he said.

Situation Is Absurd

Ships Carrying Gold Between Countries Instead Of Merchandise

The Midland Bank, the largest joint stock bank in England, points to the absurdity of ship-racing across the Atlantic in both directions with cargoes of gold instead of merchandise. The Bank complains that gold no longer operates in different countries, nor between price levels and interest rates in different countries, nor does it any longer govern the trend of commodity prices. But is not that because the proper functioning of the gold standard depends upon a reasonably free exchange of commodities between nations? If the restrictions on international trade were removed, even partly, the gold standard in practice might conform to the classical theory.

The Sale Of "Antiques"

The latest "racket" in Greece has to do with the sale of antiques. The story goes that a foreign museum has paid \$300,000 for the reputed head of Apollo's statue. Which recalls Mark Twain's yarn about the tourist who, on being shown a skull of Alexander the Great, said he had seen it elsewhere. The ready retort of the guide was that the skull on view was that of Alexander when he was a boy.

Letters are being flown 11,000 miles between London and Cape Town, South Africa, in eleven days.

One of 25 per cent. of the automobiles purchased are bought for cash.

It took 76 years to build the great pyramid of Egypt.

CHILDRENS COLDS



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Amy Johnson has been awarded the gold medal of honor of the League of Youth, for her recent Capetown flight.

Twenty sailors from H.M.C.A. Skeena, stationed on the Pacific Coast, arrived in Halifax recently on their way to England, where they will take a course in gunnery.

The Canadian Authors' Association is going to tour the United Kingdom during the coming summer. The party will sail from Quebec on July 1.

Dates of the fifth Pacific Science congress which is to be held in Vancouver and Victoria, have been fixed. It will be held from June 1 to June 15.

Freedom for the Philippines was granted by the United States Congress, the senate voting to override President Herbert Hoover's veto of the independence bill.

Canada moved into fifth place among the exporting nations of the world in 1932 according to a preliminary survey of world trade, carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Establishment of a memorial to Canadian and American soldiers of the war, in the form of an international forest of 10,000,000 acres, is being considered by conservationists of the two countries.

Inspector Gilbert Smith, Ottawa, and Inspector E. R. Jackson, of the Dominion Penitentiaries branch, are being retired on reorganization of the branch, it was learned in official circles.

The agreement arrived at during the Imperial Economic Conference between the United Kingdom and Canada which will modify the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle came into operation on January 17.

A case of leprosy, the second within a year, has been discovered in Toronto. The man is in isolation hospital and will probably be taken to the leprosy colony in New Brunswick. He is a former resident of Rio de Janeiro, where it is believed he contracted the dread malady.

Bright Colours Coolest

Color Has Much To Do With Keeping Refrigerator Cars Cool

The current issue of the Cold Storage News Letter, issued by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, contains reference to the results of tests which have been made to determine the relative value of bright and dark colours in keeping refrigerator cars cool. These studies show that the colour with which a car was painted had much to do with the degree of penetration of solar heat into the car. There was less penetration of solar heat through light-colored paints than through others. Under like conditions of radiation and exposure to sunshine, car surfaces painted red were better than those painted black, it was found. It was found also that the difference between air and surface temperatures for stationary cars was about twice as great as for moving cars.



W. N. U. 19178

Does Not Happen Often

Remarkable Record Concerning Ex-Presidents Of United States
Only four times in the history of the United States have there been periods in which there were no living ex-presidents.

The first was between the death of Washington in December, 1799, and the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson in 1801.

The second occurred during General Grant's term as President, when the death of Andrew Johnson in July, 1875, left the nation without a living ex-President until Grant was succeeded in 1877 by President Hayes.

The third period in which there was no living ex-President occurred in June, 1908, when Grover Cleveland died.

The death of Calvin Coolidge creates the condition for the fourth time.

Recipe For Long Life

"Stay Single" Says Oldest Woman In South America

To live long, don't marry. This is the advice of Donna Rosa Hunecho Tobar, the oldest woman in South America, who has reached the age of 129. At her home in Santiago, Chili, she said, as she smiled through her wrinkles: "I should never have lived so long if I had had a husband." Her birth is inscribed in the register of the old Spanish Colonial Church. She still takes in washing, the work she began as a girl when the Chilians were fighting the Spaniards for independence.



By Ruth Rogers



IT HAS ITS POINTS - AND THEY'RE SLENDERIZING GRACEFUL ONES

One of them is the deep inset vest with brief bolero effect that narrows the bodice breadth. The paneled skirt is smart and slimming. The puffed sleeves, just moderately full, with snug fit about the wrists, give the arm graceful length.

Carry it out as the original in black rough crepe with the vest and rolled collar of granitum-red crepe - you'll adore it.

Crimly crepe satin can be used to smart advantage, using the reverse surface for contrast.

Sheer woollens and velvets are also suitable.

Style No. 963 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yds. 38-inch fabric with 1/2 yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

FAMOUS AVIATORS IN NEW ENVIRONMENT



Practically every photograph taken of Amy Johnson and her no less famous husband, Captain Mollison, in recent months has shown the daring fliers landing after breaking a record, or starting off on a long-distance flight. Here's one that is a little different. Amy and her husband are pictured in St. Moritz, Switzerland, starting out on skis to try a new kind of speed which is almost as exhilarating as flying.

Realization Of Hopes

Depends On Making Best Use Of Present Opportunities

The story is told of Alexander the Great, that when he was leaving Macedonia, he made so many lavish presents to his friends that one of them asked him, "But what are you leaving yourself?" The reply was, "My hopes."

So full was the mind of the mighty conqueror of the countries and nations yet to be brought under his sway and the treasures yet to be gathered into his stores, that all the riches already won were as nothing in comparison.

Men's greatest assets are their hopes. This is true especially of those who stand at the beginning of life and look eagerly forward to the good things which the coming years may bring. But it is well to remember that the realization of our hopes for the future depends on our making the best use of the opportunities of the present. Hopes are assets of the utmost value, but they will become "frozen assets" unless we do our part to give them life.

Revenue From Hay Lands

During the last fiscal year which ended April 30, 1932, there were 477 hay permits granted on the public domain in Saskatchewan under which 4,851 tons of hay were cut, and 320 permits granted on school lands which produced 3,973 tons or 7,924 tons in all. The revenue from the sale of hay permits on provincial crown lands during the year was \$1,087, and on school lands, \$1,037 or a total of \$2,124.

Wife: "Will you love me if I get fat?"

Husband: "No. I promised for better or worse - not thick or thin."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

FAIRY SPONGE CAKE

(Makes 1 Cake)

- 1 1/2 cups sugar.
- 2 tablespoons corn syrup.
- 6 tablespoons orange juice.
- 6 eggs.
- 1 teaspoon grated orange rind.
- 1 cup flour.

Boil first three ingredients to short thread (240 degrees to 242 degrees Fahrenheit). Beat egg whites until stiff but not dry. Continue beating while pouring hot syrup over the whites. Fold in well beaten yolks, grated rind and lastly the flour. Bake in an ungreased two pan 45 minutes to 1 hour in a slow oven (300 degrees to 325 degrees Fahrenheit). Frost with boiled orange icing. Store in airtight cake tin.

DINNER PUNCH

(Serves 4-6)

- 1 cup orange juice.
- 1/2 cup lemon juice.
- 1/2 cup grapefruit juice.
- 2 cups water.
- 5 tablespoons sugar or honey.
- Orange slices.

Blend thoroughly. Chill if desired.

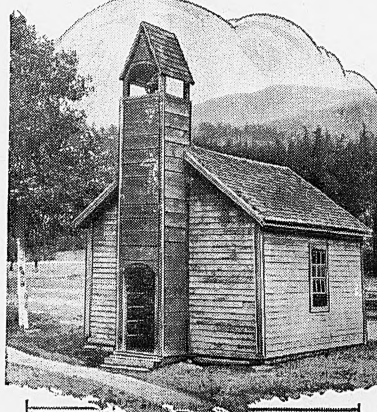
Variations: Add to the above mixture 1 cup of the juice of another fruit, such as grape juice, raspberry juice, loganberry juice, pineapple juice, elder or the juice from any canned fruit.

Or add 1 cup of a purée made by forcing peaches, pears, apricots, bananas or berries through a potato ricer or coarse sieve.

Turkeys living in their natural state roost in trees.

Germany has 65 different weekly publications devoted to radio.

+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railways

THAT what is believed to be the smallest church in Canada is this little House of Worship used by the Indians near Lytton in the southern section of British Columbia.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 29

JESUS AND THE SABBATH

Golden Text: "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath; so that the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath."—Mark 2: 27, 28.

Lesson: Mark 2:13-3, 6.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 122.

Explanations and Comments

Criticized For Not Fasting, 2:13-22.—The Pharisees were continually being angered by Jesus' refusal to be bound by the religious practices of His time. There was only one day of fasting during the year prescribed by the law, the great Day of Atonement, but the strict Jews at this time fasted on two days each week. Jesus paid no attention to these weekly fast days.

Criticized For Breaking Their Sabbath, 2:23, 24.—A still greater offence to the Pharisees was the refusal of Jesus to be bound by their manner of keeping the Sabbath, which they had perverted from a day of rest and gladness to one of burdensome rules and gloom. They charged Jesus with allowing his followers to pluck and eat ears of corn as they passed through the fields on the Sabbath. On any day except the Sabbath it was lawful to do this, for the law in Deuteronomy 23:25 reads: "When thou comest into thy neighbor's standing grain, then thou mayest pluck the ears with thy hand; but thou shalt not move a sickle into the neighbor's standing grain. To do this on the Sabbath, the rabbinical law claimed, was reaping, and thus broke the fourth commandment, which forbade work on that day.

Jesus' Attitude That the Sabbath Was Made For Man, 2:25, 26.—Jesus waived the point as to whether the Sabbath had been desecrated, and nothing about the rabbinical law, but showed that laws could be set aside for good and sufficient reasons. There was a law that the shewbread in the temple could be eaten only by the priests (Leviticus 24:9), yet when David and his companions were hungry at Nob they received the holy bread from Abiathar the high priest and ate it. "Did ye never read what David did?" questioned Jesus. They must admit that it was at least as unlawful for David to eat the shewbread as for the disciples to pluck corn on the Sabbath. The shewbread was the freshly baked loaves made of fine flour which were placed every Sabbath on the table in the holy place of the temple (in David's time in the tabernacle) and left there for a week.

"Book and church and day are given For man, not God, for earth, not heaven."—Whittier.

The Lord Of The Sabbath, 2:27, 28.—Then Jesus made His great announcement, the great part of which was that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. The Sabbath is a privilege, not a burden, and the way it is observed depends upon man's need and advancement.

"The Sabbath is a means to an end; the end is man's true welfare, the attainment by man of his true destiny. He who is himself humanly arrived at his goal, has surely a right to say how the means may best be employed."—J. M. E. Ross.

Queen Mary Popular

Close To Hearts Of British People Says Prince Of Wales

The Prince of Wales is quoted as saying that his mother, Queen Mary, is closer to the hearts and minds of the English people than any member of the royal family. A motherly soul, the queen has a faculty of doing things that attract favorable attention. There is the case of Arthur Toppie, for instance. He is one of the active workers at St. Swithun's Mission. Toppie, he is just 17, and when the mission decided to hold a bazaar, Arthur conceived the idea of writing to Queen Mary and asking if she would contribute a few gifts for the Christmas fair. Imagine the surprise of Arthur and the others in the mission to receive a reply from the lady-in-waiting to Her Royal Highness to the effect that the queen would be delighted to send some things. Later a parcel arrived with about a dozen articles, such as games, book-racks, egg-cosies, pictures and books. They were from the queen in response to the request. You may think that was a little thing for Queen Mary to do. Perhaps it was not spectacular. But it reached her to the people of St. Swithun's, and to all others who heard about it. As the Prince of Wales remarks, his mother is close to the hearts of the people.

Actor Leaving London

Sir Henry Lytton, who has appeared in Gilbert and Sullivan operas for nearly 50 years, made his last bow to London audiences at the close of the season at the Savoy, January 21. However, he is not thinking of retiring although he is 66, for he has booked a provincial tour which will extend well into 1934.

Shakespeare never made a continuous journey so far as a trip from Regina to Winnipeg.

TO SEE HER FAT GO

Cost This Woman 75c.

If you are curious to know what is happening to her bust, waist, and hip measurements, read her letter:—"I was 150 lbs. when I started taking Kruschen three months ago, and am now 102 lbs., and I hope to reduce my weight still more. Regarding my measurements before taking Kruschen: I was 41-ins. bust, 38 ins. waist, and 40-ins. hips, and now I am 39-ins. bust, 36-ins. waist, and 40-ins. hips, my age being 29 years. A 75c. bottle of Kruschen lasts me a month. I take one half-teaspoonful in a tumbler of hot water each morning before breakfast. Apart from losing weight, I feel so much better in health. I do not wake up in the morning still feeling tired, and do not get headaches like I used to. I cannot thank Kruschen enough."—(Miss) M. A. H.

Kruschen contains those six mineral salts, proportionately balanced, found in the waters of those famous European Spas used by generations of fat people to reduce weight.

Kruschen helps blood, nerves, glands, and body organs to function properly—you gain new strength and energy—feel years younger—look better, work better.

No Merger With Canada

Premier Of Newfoundland Says Confederation Not A Live Issue

Possibility of confederation with Canada is not a live issue in the Dominion of Newfoundland, Premier F. C. Alderdice has stated definitely that the subject was not even discussed during the Imperial Conference at Ottawa, nor in the negotiations with the United Kingdom and Canada which led up to the two governments lending the island dominion \$1,250,000 this month to help her meet bond interest.

Nor has the disposal of Labrador been considered. Despite the premier's vigorous denials, however, and the general incredulity with which the populace regards current reports, the two hardy perennials—confederation and Labrador—have been getting some attention lately from the gardeners of gossip.

Apparently the announcement on December 29, that pursuant to the British and Canadian laws, a royal commission would examine "into the fact of Newfoundland having had the effect of starting the confederation subject again. The premier replied with an emphatic "No" when he was asked if any such interpretation could be placed upon the statement.

There is no doubt that confederation would be opposed strongly in many quarters should the question become a serious issue. Newfoundland's industry is concerned against removal of protective duties they now enjoy and the throwing open of their market to Canadian firms. Then, too, Newfoundland depends for her governmental revenue on levies on imports. And there is a widespread clannishness in this island, an ingrained opposition to anything that might tend to submerge Newfoundland's identity as Great Britain's "oldest colony and newest dominion."

Mussolini Made Good

Showed His Power When English Lady Was Chastised By Watchmaker

An English lady bought a lovely watch in Rome, and paid 450 lire. Proud of her buy, she took it to a London shop to have it appraised before insuring it. The jeweler told her the watch might be worth a pound, but no great bargain at that.

Enraged, the English lady could think of only one thing to do. She sat down and wrote direct to Mussolini, telling of the deception and adding bitterly that she didn't think ruling such a people was anything to brag about. In a couple of weeks, back came a letter from Il Duce apologizing for the incident, hoping that the lady didn't really judge all his countrymen by the one bad example she met, and enclosing his own check for the amount of £35.

A couple of weeks later the lady got another letter from Italy—but it wasn't from Signor Mussolini, it was from the brigand who had sold her the watch. The government, he said, had closed down his shop, fined him, and was about to escort him to jail to do a six months' stretch. Would the lady please intercede?

The lady, very much awed, decided she wouldn't.—From Fortune.

Photo By Flashlight

A new "black light" electric bulb by which a flashlight photo can be made in apparently complete darkness was described to the Illuminating Engineering Society of New York, New York, by Samuel G. Hixson, a lighting engineer.

There are about 1,125 species of trees in the United States.

sparkle!
Bright eyes,
lustrous hair,
a clear complexion
— come only from
inner cleanliness.
Take Eno every
morning. CA 14-25

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

HEART OF THE NORTH

By
WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Service)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

Halfway there, disaster overwhelmed them, sudden and stunning. It came from the air, in the shape of a pair of red-throated loons. Flapping heavily out of the west, the birds dropped with a loud splash not ten feet away from the two men.

At the splash Alan heard a rustling oath over in the flags; then a muffled movement, as though the bandits had nervously jumped for their guns; then silence. And then a voice from the twilight among the reeds:

"Nothin'. Jus' a pair of divers plumped down."

The alarm would have blown over if the loons had swum off. But the birds, crop-heavy and indolent, stayed where they were, showing no intention of moving away. As the female started preening herself, the male turned its eye suspiciously at the two strange objects sticking above the water.

What startled it Alan never knew. Bill did not move; he himself did not bat an eyelash. But in that jumpy pause silence the male suddenly threw open its beak and sent a raucous, maniacal shriek, as though some animal had seized it by the neck. Instantly its mate joined in. The jarring, ear-splitting discord sent muskrats diving off their houses and flushed every waterfowl in the lake a hundred yards distant. With a start the male loon tumbled over the water, finally managed to take wing, and flapped heavily away.

But the damage had been beyond retrieve. All that hour and a half of careful stalking, all the great caution and pains of slipping unawares upon the bandits, had been set at naught by the crazy shriek of a crazy loon.

Over in the murky twilight of the flags there was a commotion, sharp orders, the click of rifle bolts. At the edge of the flags a gun cra-a-check, a rope of flame reached out, a bullet ricocheted off the water.

It was a shrewd maneuver from the bandits, a tentative shot to draw the fire of their stalkers and discover where they were. Alan was quick-witted enough to see their motive and to lie low; but Bill jerked his rifle against his cheek and shot point-blank at the speck of fire.

A cry of pain went up. His bullet had scored. But the shot gave away their hiding. With all hope gone out of getting the drop, Alan scrambled behind cover of a muskrat house, fairly dragging Bill after him.

Half a dozen rifles exploded in the flags. A gun thrust his rifle over the top of the house and emptied it at the flashes. A bullet from a Savage, a sharp-cracking deadly Savage, hit his weapon, smashed the mechanism,

When Your Daughter Comes to Womanhood

Give Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

W. N. 17, 1978

numbed his hand, and drove jagged fiery bits of steel into his fingers. For several minutes the bullets of the bandits beat a thundering tattoo against the mud mound. As best they could Alan and Bill lifted their bell-guns over the top of their shelter, and fired back. They heard no more yelps of pain. They were shooting wildly, aimlessly. Realizing this, believing the bandits had crept into the run and were sheltered by its banks, Alan stopped shooting and checked Bill.

Yonder in the reeds the fire died away raggedly. A silence fell. A minute lengthened into two, three, four. Alan heard, or thought he heard a faint rustling, a faint gurgling of water. He listened intently, but did not hear it again.

With his plans all shattered, with the twilight steadily deepening, he was torn with desperation. If he and Bill moved, it was sheer suicide. If they crouched much longer where they were, the bandits would certainly slip away from them in the coming dark.

As he fought to think of a plan that would break this deadlock, he heard a long whistle, a clear shrill whistle from Larry's direction. It was Larry signaling.

He sprang up. "Bill! They've backed away, they've slipped us. They're breaking for the lake! Larry's alone. We've got to help Larry!"

They splashed out of the pond and into the flags, in a frantic effort to reach the lake edge. The marsh reeds clutched at them, tripped them, wrapped around their legs. Savagely they tore their way through to get into the clear in time to help Larry stop those bandits.

As he swung his clubbed rifle, smashing a pathway in front of him, Alan heard a lone gun cr-a-ack over on the lake, and heard the snarl of half a dozen repeating weapons answering it like an echo. They drowned, they overwhelmed it. . . . The lone gun did not speak again.

It seemed hours to him that he fought and tore through the dense flags, to reach the open and help a comrade who was standing up against six rifles. Before he broke through to the clear, the uneven battle had ended. As he burst out to the lake edge, he had a glimpse of a police canoe drifting helplessly out, stayed where they were, showing no intention of moving away. As the female started preening herself, the male turned its eye suspiciously at the two strange objects sticking above the water.

Numbed and dazed at those six men escaping, there was a moment when Alan could only realize that his patrol had failed. That those criminals had vanished into the twilight and were lost in this watery wilderness, with pursuit utterly hopeless now.

In the next moment he heard a sound, a sound like a growling voice calling his name. It drew his eyes to the drifting police craft. What was it doing out there? Like a flash he understood what Larry had done. When the bandits started across the lake to escape, Larry must have seen he could never stop them in the semi-darkness except at point-blank range. In the police canoe he must have come fearlessly out at them, alone. This first deadly volley had got him. That growling voice was Larry's.

Bill came bursting through to the clear. Alan whirled on him: "Bill! They got Larry. He's wounded. Hard hit. Here."

Tossing Bill his belt-gun and broken rifle, he ran out into broad-deep water and struck out powerfully for the drifting canoe.

By a provident mercy he reached it in time. With half a dozen holes spouting water into it, the craft was filling, tilting, about to overturn.

Larry lay at the bottom of it, writhing in pain.

By heroic struggles, swimming, pushing a deadweight ahead of him, Alan got the craft into shoal water, put his hand under its keel then, and kept it afloat.

He dragged it to the bank just as Bill came splashing around the lake edge to join him.

"Alan! What happened? Where'd they go?"

"They got away. They're gone—gone. Forget it. Help me, Bill—with Larry."

Together they bent over their bleeding, stricken comrade, and together they lifted him tenderly ashore.

CHAPTER V. The Broken Sword

By the light of an electric torch Alan cut away Larry's clothing and examined his wounds. Larry had been shot twice, and both wounds were fearsome. One bullet, a ricocheting slug, had struck him squarely in the knee, cruelly shattering the bones. The second had pierced his chest high up, just beneath the shoulder, and had passed entirely through his body. Stealing himself to the ordeal, Alan worked desperately with

FOR GROWING CHILDREN

Insure sound and vigorous health

Give them

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Rich in Vitamins A and D

tourniquet and tiny medicine kit till he had stanching the bleeding. Before he finished, Larry was rousing faintly from the bullet shock.

Half an hour later, when Alan had done all he could and Bill had managed to patch the canoe, they turned their faces toward home. In defeat, in sorrow, in an anguish over Larry.

Alan picked him up in his arms, gently and tenderly, trying to keep that fatal bleeding from starting afresh. With Bill following him, staggering under the weight of canoe, guns and pack, he headed back toward the Alooska branch.

For an hour they stumbled along, plowed through bog and mire, groped through the tall impending flags. It was an hour of darkness, of blind heroic struggle. But they reached the Alooska branch at last and set the canoe to water; and making Larry a soft bed of flags, they began their sorrowful journey.



With no sleep in more than fifty hours, with all that long hard chase behind them, they were on the verge of exhaustion, and could make no time. Their hands were raw with blisters from paddle work; their faces were bleeding from insect bites; their whole bodies ached intolerably. They were muddled, wet, gaunt, with hunger, heart-sick from the disgraceful failure of their patrol. But they refused to stop or rest; Larry had to be taken home quickly; the hours were a matter of life or death to him. With dogged courage they drove themselves on.

With his spirits at so low an ebb, the picture of that furc in Dave MacMillan's shed, rose before Alan's eyes, and he foresaw the inevitable consequences to flow from that die-away. In his exhaustion, with all the buoyancy of hope drained out of him, he no longer could feel that somehow he was going to get Joyce's father off lightly. He must take Dave into endurance and enter charge; and now, with these bandits escaped, Dave would bear the whole brunt of the law's retribution. He felt that all the rest of his life he would be haunted by the memory of Joyce's pale face, frightened and anguished, in the cold gray dawn of yesterday.

In this whole miserable business—Jimmy Montgomery dead, Larry in the shadow of death, that tragedy hovering over innocent Joyce MacMillan, the bandits escaped and the patrol disgraced—in all this evil starved affair, only one thought held any comfort for Alan. It was a vengeful thought, born of a savage and vengeful mood. He held a sword

Soured on the World?—That's Liver

Wake up your Liver Bile

—No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and listless, and who are unable to get any enjoyment out of life, are suffering from a diseased liver. It is the duty of every man and woman to keep their liver in good health. The only way to do this is by taking a course of treatment with a reliable liver medicine. This will not only cleanse the liver, but will also strengthen the system and improve the complexion. The only reliable liver medicine is the one that is made from natural ingredients and does not contain any harmful chemicals. It is the duty of every man and woman to keep their liver in good health. The only way to do this is by taking a course of treatment with a reliable liver medicine. This will not only cleanse the liver, but will also strengthen the system and improve the complexion. The only reliable liver medicine is the one that is made from natural ingredients and does not contain any harmful chemicals.

now over Inspector Haskell. Haskell had ordered this patrol to be split. Out of his ignorance and jealous anger, he had issued that crazy order, and it had wrecked the patrol. His gross, incompetence, which heretofore had been only a vague charge hard to prove, now stood out glaringly, in all its inescapable guilt.

(To Be Continued.)

Has Exciting Job

Life Of Quack Doctor Detective Full Of Thrills

The wealthiest man in Detroit today has had angina pectoris in six languages, yellow fever in at least eight—including the Scandinavian—and spots before the eyes in practically every dialect.

He is Otto Fischl, who speaks seven languages, and it is his business to be ailing. Never a day passes that he doesn't have something. His last "illness" required 63 different medicines to treat—only he didn't take any.

The man of many maladies is a special investigator for the City Board of Health, and it is his job to uncover medical quacks and charlatans who practice in Detroit. He was selected because he is in perfect health, and because he looks a little like a man about to be stricken with practically everything.

Fischl's job isn't a pleasant one, and often it has proven dangerous. Always he is in disguise, and always he has a symptom, sometimes many symptoms. He buys a sample of the medicine prescribed, testifies to the method of treatment offered, and starts on another case.

Recently he visited the office of a foreign-speaking "doctor," disguising himself as a factory laborer. In his best Bohemian, he listed an array of symptoms, and gave a foreign name.

The "doctor" asked him to lie on an examining table. Then, deliberately, he drew from his surgical case a long, thin knife. He leaned over his patient.

"Do you happen to know a fellow by the name of Otto Fischl?" he asked, quietly moving the knife closer to Fischl's chest.

"No," said Fischl, his heart turning a handspring.

The "doctor" abruptly walked across the room and stood for several minutes beside a window.

Suddenly he wheeled about.

"Hey, Fischl," he called.

The trembling patient made no move. Finally the man strode to his side.

"You know what?" he said, grinning. "I thought for a minute you were Otto Fischl, the detective. And you know what? If I had answered my call I would have carved out your heart."

Fischl completed his case and left, in a hurry.

Lesson Has Been Costly

Canadian Borrowers Should Protect Themselves Against Exchange Vagaries

Canadian borrowers may, of course, learn some lessons from the present rude experiences. Some of these were referred to in The Financial Post somewhat over a year ago when it was urged that Canadian cities, provinces and corporations should never again make their securities payable in anything but the lawful money of Canada; that they should, if necessary, pay a slightly higher borrowing rate in order to protect themselves against exchange vagaries and absurdities. If Canadian cities and governments and our larger corporations adhered firmly to such a policy and were supported by Canadian banks and investment bankers, foreign buyers of our securities would be in time forget about New York and London payments entirely.

Canada has benefited from the investment of foreign capital but a great deal of this capital has been obtained at much too high an ultimate cost. We would have been better off without it.—Financial Post.

Free Of Duty

Moving picture films of educational value are to cross European frontiers free of duty soon as the League of Nations can complete international agreements. Included are films prepared for occupational training on health and technical research, as well as those describing the league's work.

Joe—What be you thinkin' of, Janet?

Janet—Nothin' much.

Joe—Why weren't ye thinkin' of me?

Janet—I were.

A magistrate says you can't drive a car with your arm around a girl's waist. How little he knows.



Get Rid of That SORE THROAT!

Any little soreness in the throat grows rapidly worse if neglected. Crush some tablets of Aspirin in some water, and gargle at once. This gives you instant relief, and reduces danger from infection. One good gargle and you can feel safe. If all soreness is not gone promptly, repeat. There's usually a cold with the sore throat, so take two tablets to throw off your cold, headache, stiffness or other old symptoms. Aspirin relieves neuralgia, neuritis, too. Use it freely; it does not hurt the heart.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



Then and Now

Changed Attitude Of Americans Toward The War Debt

When, in 1918, on the invitation of our Foreign Office and an American committee, Sir George Adam Smith went to the United States to speak on the "Moral Aims of the Allies," he had to address in April, along with Mr. Taft, a meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, called by the Chamber of Commerce, and attended by over 700 men of business and the professions.

Mr. Taft, who was not then in office, said in the course of his address: "I hear that our Government is lending very large sums of money to Great Britain. As an American citizen I trust that we shall never ask back a single cent of it. Because for three years Great Britain has been standing between us and the monster."

This was loudly cheered by the whole meeting.—British Weekly.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alvin Michaelis

THE ASTRONOMER

He deals with whirling stars and suns And endless realms of space, With that unending tide that runs Its never-ending race. The universe before him spins In ordered, vast array Until man's little strifes and sins Unheeded, drop away. He dwells afar, so rapt is he In tracing that design Which flows through all infinity. Unburied and benign And in his wisdom he can glean God's purpose in the whole, Which you and I have only seen Within the human soul.

Freedom From Gossip

Would Set Communities On Road To Happiness and Success

Had we power to give the average city or town one gift, this New Year's season, we would give it freedom from gossip, says an editorial in the Rotarian Magazine. That gift would mean more for human happiness in homes and community than a million-dollar factory or a bumper wheat crop on a dollar market.

Gossip, platin devil-tongued talking about other people, is an outstanding social curse of our day. More homes are broken, more happiness ruined, more careers are downcast, more banks are closed by the careless repetition of guesses, rumors, scandals, half-truths and untruths than by any other one cause.

Any community which substitutes true neighborliness for gossip, sincere helpfulness and friendship for scandal-mongering is on a good, smooth road to happiness and success.

Mid-Atlantic Air Station

The Berlin Tageblatt announces the practical completion of the liner "Westfalen," which has been reconstructed for use as a floating air station in mid-Atlantic to facilitate air mail service between South America and Europe. The ship will be given triple speed at which time catapult and drag sail tests will be made.

Little Helps For This Week

"I the Lord will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, 'Fear not, I will help thee.'"—Isaiah 41:18.

"Show Thy marvelous loving kindness, O Thou that sittest by Thy right hand all who put their trust in Thee."—Psalms 17:7.

If we could see beyond today, As God can see, If all the clouds should roll away, The shadows flee, O'er present griefs we would not fret, Each sorrow we would soon forget, For many joys are waiting yet, For you and me.

Do not look forward to what may happen tomorrow; the same everlasting Father who cares for you today will take care of you tomorrow and every day. Either He will shield you from suffering, or He will give you unfailing strength to bear it. Be at peace then, and put aside all anxious thoughts and imaginations.

New Zealand Crop

Record Wheat Crop Is Forecast By Wheat Purchasing Board

A record wheat crop of more than 10,000,000 bushels which will include an exportable surplus of 2,890,000 bushels, is forecast by the New Zealand Purchase Board.

The local price to the growers is fixed at three shillings and four pence, f.o.b. (80 cents at par), with the possibility of further payments later from the compulsory wheat pool. The pool is designed to maintain the average value of wheat based on the New Zealand home consumption value at four shillings and five pence a bushel (\$1.06 at par) and the probable export value of half a crown (80 cents at par).

Set Record For Safety

It seems to be fairly safe to travel in Pullman cars. The company announced that in 1932 it carried more than 15 million passengers for about seven billion miles without a fatal accident.

In all Great Britain there is only one woman tea-traster.

Good POT-SCOURING
Improve FOOD FLAVOR!

CANAPAR

Cookery Parchment

brings better, easier, cheaper cooking. Confines odors, holds full flavours of meats, fish and vegetables. Inexpensive. Each sheet can be used over and over. All dealers, or write direct to

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HAMILTON, ONTARIO

THE CHINOOK
ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 25c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

Heard Around Town

The annual card party and dance of the Women's Institute will be held on Friday, February 10th. Admission 25c; lunch included. 38 51

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jacques on Wednesday, February 1st. Papers will be read on "Immigration," "The League of Nations," and "Canadianization." Roll Call, "Noteworthy Immigration." Mesdames Hurley and Chapman will be assistant hostesses.

W. A. Todd handed in a clipping from a Scotch newspaper reminiscing along curling lines, telling of the great competition between North and South Scotland in the year 1882, when 1,773 players took part, and the South players won by 273 points over their adversaries of the northern fastnesses. It is noted that among the names of prominent players mentioned appears that of J. Todd, whom we assume to be, or have been, a relative of our esteemed townsman of that name.

The annual business meeting of the United Church was held on Friday, January 20th. Rev. Mr. Woollett presiding. After reports were read by the

Burns' Nicht
CONCERT &
DANCE

Under Auspices Chinook & District Agricultural Society
In Chinook School Hall
Fri. Jan. 27th, '33
CHINOOK -- ALBERTA

Songs .. Recitations .. Music .. Etc.

Concert Commences at 8 O'clock Sharp.

ADMISSION:

Concert—Adults 25c, School Children 10c
Dance—Gents 50c, Ladies 25c

secretaries of the various organizations connected with the church, the following were elected as stewards for the ensuing year: W. S. Lee, Mesdames Robinson, Chapman and Nicholson. A. V. Youell was re-elected secretary-treasurer. C. W. Rideout was appointed to make a canvas of the Chinook district in order to make up the deficit in the salary of the minister.

Lorne Proudfoot, M. L. A., and S. W. Warren, who attended the U. F. A. Convention, held in the Palliser Hotel, Calgary, returned on Saturday.

Mr. A. E. Roberts has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. Proudfoot, for a few weeks and returned on Monday.

Wanted—\$500.00 by responsible party. Good security. Ten per cent interest. Repayable in ten equal monthly payments of \$55.00 each, or other suitable terms. Address replies to Chinook Advance, Chinook, Alberta.

Mrs. A. V. Youell, of Calgary, was a Chinook visitor for a few days last week, the guest of Mrs. W. S. Lee.

Two Chinook curling rinks played Wednesday at Lanfine, both games resulting in a draw. Local players were Youell, Alfred, Hunter, Chapman, skip; L. Cooley, J. Cooley, Nordin, Johnson, skip.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dressel on Wednesday, January 25th, a son.

Mr. Art Davis, of Nanton, arrived here Thursday morning and will visit for a week or two at the home of his father,

J. M. Davis, at Collholme. He will also renew old acquaintances around Chinook.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. W. A. Todd. The honors went to Mrs. Gertrude Thompson and Mrs. L. Cooley. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. H. W. Butts.

Early Irish Election Returns
Favor De Valera

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Dublin, January 28—The Exchange Telegraph said early returns from the vote in Tuesday's election favored the Panna Fail party of President Eamonn De Valera.

If you like to go through life with few trials be a poor lawyer.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Collholme Municipal District adjourned sale of land for taxes will be held at Collholme school house on Saturday, January 28th, 1933, commencing at 10 o'clock p.m.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	25 1-2
2 Northern	24
3 Northern	22 1-2
No. 4	20 1-2
No. 5	18 1-2
No. 6	17 1-2
Feed	13 1-2

OATS

2 C. W.	12
3 C. W.	9
Feed	8

AUDITOR'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT
For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1932 for the Village of Chinook, Alberta

Receipts	Payments
Balances Dec 31, 1931: Municipal account— In bank \$1,344 71, cash on hand \$217 98 \$1,562 69 \$1,562 69 Receipts on Account Municipal Taxation: Municipal taxes and costs \$1,282 82, business taxes \$317 23 1,520 05 Municipal Revenue Other Than Taxes: Licenses 139 60 Grants and donations 247 55 Com, sup revenue 260 02 Road grant 1 53 414 70 Trust Taxes Received: School arrears (less commission) 86 62 86 62 Outstanding Cheques or Overdraft, Dec 31, 1931: Municipal 55 81 55 81 Total \$3,639 87	Outstanding Cheques or Overdraft, Dec 31, 1931: Municipal \$207 26 \$207 26 Administration: Salaries — Sec. Treas. \$212 50, audit fees \$10 00 222 50 Bond premium 10 00 Printing, postage and stationery \$64 95, land title office fees \$14 65 79 60 Office expenses 5 00 Telephone 60, insurance \$22 40, exchange 75 23 75 Sundry expenses 124 84 465 69 Protection of person and property: Fire protection 94 10 94 10 Grants, Aid and Relief, Health and Sanitation: Old age pensions 45 81 Indigent relief \$375 47, sanitation \$31 60 407 07 Other grants — school fair 25 00 477 88 Public Works: Streets \$376 52, sidewalks \$207 51, street lighting \$51 00 908 27 Rinks \$32 70, wells \$7 95 40 65 Work Comp. Board 9 17 958 09 Balances Dec 31, 1932 Municipal account— In bank \$1,703 30, cash on hand \$153 91 1,824 21 Supp. rev. tax trust account cash on hand 76 02 School tax trust account cash on hand 86 62 1,436 85 Total \$3,639 87

Assets	Liabilities
Balances Dec 31, 1932 (Municipal Only): Bank balance Dec 31, 1932 (Municipal) \$1,170 30 Cash on hand Dec 31, 1932 (Municipal) 266 55 \$1,436 85 Municipal Taxes: Uncollected taxes, Dec. 31, 1932 (Municipal) \$8,816 60 773 23, business \$13 37 8,816 60 Accounts Receivable: Supp. Revenue \$130, school \$4 85 6 15 6 15 Fixed Assets: Buildings 300 00 Fie and office equipment 300 00 800 00 Trust Assets — Balances Dec 31, 1932: Supp. Rev. Tax Trust Account, cash on hand 26 02 School Arrears Trust Account, cash on hand 86 62 112 64 Uncollected Trust Taxes Dec 31, 1932: Supp. Revenue Taxes 621 21 School arrears 4,116 04 4,787 25 Total \$15,959 49	Outstanding Cheques or Overdraft Dec 31, 1932, (Municipal only) \$55 81 \$55 81 Supp. Rev. Taxes: Uncollected at Dec. 31, 1932 \$621 21; collections not remitted December 31, 1932 \$266 00 647 23 School Arrears uncollected Dec 31, 1932 \$4,066 00; collections not remitted Dec 31, 1932 \$86 62 4,252 66 4,809 89 Balance Assets over Liabilities (surplus) 11,003 79 11,003 79 Total \$15,959 49

Tax Statement

	Municipal	Supplementary	School Arr's Reported.
Assessed Value for each Tax (net)	\$105,615.00	\$14,035.00	
Rate of Taxation, mills on the dollar	20	4 1-2	
Current Taxes Levied, ex. school, and licenses	2,231.30	60.34	
\$25 30	7,518.80	534.44	
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1931, including costs	765.27	53.45	
Penalties and costs added in 1932	\$10,515.17	\$621.21	\$4,382.81
Collected in 1932, including costs	\$1,698.57	\$260.22	\$216.79
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1932	8,816.60	621.21	4,166.04
Collected in 1932, as above		\$260.22	\$216.79
Paid in excess of Collections, or Requisitions, at Dec. 31, 1932			\$36.62 Collected by Village.
Collected, or due on Requisitions, by Village but not paid Dec. 31, 1932		\$260.22	130.17 Collected by School District.

Particulars of Assessment

Deposited between December 31 and date of Audit	Nil
Balance Cash on hand actually counted by me at date of Audit	\$266.55
AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE	
I have audited the accounts of the Village of Chinook for the year ending December 31st, 1932, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records, subject to any qualifications mentioned in Auditor's special report herewith.	
The statistical information contained herein was obtained from the books and records of the Village, or from information supplied by officials of the Village.	
Dated at Chinook, Alberta, this 14th day of Jan., 1933.	
Margaret Chapman, Auditor,	
Chinook, Alberta.	

Verification of Cash on Hand at Dec. 31, '32
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1932, as per Cash Statement \$266 55
Total \$266 55

Scrupulous care
in selection of ingredients and
painstaking supervision of an
expert staff of brewers guaran-
tees the uniform high quality,
mellow flavor and invigorating
strength of the beers brewed in
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Served at Clubs
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